

**MILLER & CO.**  
Mens' Outfitters.

By **W. SHAW, MCGOWAN, APPRAISERS, MOORE, DART & COLWELL'S BLOCK, P. O. BOX 22, MANITOBA, MANITOBA.**

tated had already been acquitted of the charge before the coroner's inquest. He had only been married ten months and his young wife was now lying on a bed of sickness in consequence of her confinement. He then

nd Mr. Moss, one of the principals, together with a practical brickmaker who has had experience in the manufacture of brick in this country, will arrive here shortly, and have everything in readiness for the laying of the first stone.

**Burdock Pills** give satisfaction  
wherever tried. They cure Con-  
stipation, Sick Headache and

All orders by mail will be carefully  
and promptly filled.



**Don't delay but get NOW**  
a bottle of  
**Perry Davis' Pain Killer**  
and be ready to attack and CURE any Cough.  
or  
**Sore Throat**  
ASK FOR THE NEW "BIG 25¢ BOTTLE"

Why you take Cold and Cough.

Generally caused by exposure to cold, wet feet, sitting in a draught, coming from hot and crowded places, in thick dress, or wearing damp clothes, stockings, or any other cause tending to check suddenly the perspiration. The result produces inflammation of the lining membrane of the lungs or throat, and this causes phlegm or matter, which nature tries to throw off by expectoration. In many cases she is unable to do so without assistance, and this is

Why you use Allen's Lung Balsam.

Three Size Bottles,  
25c, 50c, \$1.00

**Old Chum**  
(CUT PLUG.)  
**OLD CHUM**  
(PLUG.)

No other brand of Tobacco has ever enjoyed such an immense sale and popularity in the same period as this brand of Cut Plug and Plug Tobacco.

Oldest Cut Tobacco manufacturers in Canada.

**Montreal.**

Cut Plug, 1/2 Plug, 1/4 Plug.

**CANVASSER**

# NEWS TOPICS OF A WEEK

## IMPORTANT EVENTS IN FEW WORDS FOR BUSY READERS.

Record of the Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put into Handy Shape for the Readers of Our Paper.

### OF LEGAL INTEREST.

Acting on behalf of George Rankin, of London, Ont., plaintiff, a local solicitor has issued a writ against his brother, McKee Rankin, actor, claiming \$10,000 for alleged infringement to his right to the play "The Canuck."

### LABOR WORLD.

The operative cotton spinners of Manchester, England, have offered to begin work forthwith, if the reduction of wages be limited to two and a half per cent. The strike of the cotton spinners, which has lasted almost five months, was caused by an attempt of the masters to enforce a five per cent. reduction.

### CRIMINAL WORLD.

The mayor of Moscow was shot recently in the abdomen with a revolver by a man named Adrianoff. He died shortly afterwards. Adrianoff has been arrested.

Jas. Ryder was stabbed by Alfred Dugman in a fight in Biddulph a short time ago, and is now in a critical condition, blood poisoning having set in. Dugman is under arrest.

### FIRE RECORD.

W. Ruddle's liquor store at J'xbridge, Ont., has been burned. Loss \$2,500; insurance, \$1,700.

Turnhill Patterson, N. I., has been totally destroyed by fire. Four firemen were injured during the progress of the fire, two fatally. They were caught in the building when the wall collapsed.

The town of Athens, Ala., 100 miles south of St. Louis, Mo., on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, was totally destroyed by fire a few days ago. Several lives are reported lost.

Mr. Brock's residence, Bristol, Pa., was burned recently and his mother, Margaret Brock, aged 83, and two adopted sons perished. A daughter dropped from a window and escaped with trifling bruises.

### POLITICAL WORLD.

The senatorial elections have resulted in a sweeping victory for the monarchists in Madrid.

Harwood has again been chosen as the Liberal candidate against McMillan in Vaudreuil.

Mr. Hemon, member for Queen's, has introduced into the Quebec Legislature a bill to extend the provincial franchise to women.

At a meeting of the Young Men's Liberal club recently held in Toronto a motion favoring the adoption of free trade by Canada was adopted.

Hon. Edward Blake said recently that he hoped, when the battle for home rule was over and won, he would return to his own fireside, which was still kept lighted for him on the other side of the Atlantic.

The first party division in the New Brunswick Legislature elected last autumn was taken in the Assembly recently, when the Blair Government was sustained by a vote of twenty-four to thirteen.

### THE DEAD.

Richard Puddicombe, of Stratford, Ont., is dead, aged seventy-two. He leaves \$200,000 invested in mortgages principally.

Jno. H. Davis, a well known resident, and for forty years employed in the post office department, Toronto, is dead, aged sixty-two.

Wm. White, London, Ont., a successful merchant, is dead, aged 61. He was a first cousin of the late Hon. Thos. White.

Mrs. Fred S. Rutherford, Toronto, died suddenly of heart disease.

Elder James Kilgour, of Guelph, Ont., died suddenly a few days ago, aged 81, of heart disease. He was a member of the Disciples of Christ and was well known throughout that district.

Mary Cornell, relict of the late Michael Shine, London, Ont., is dead, aged 75. The family lived in Grey township for many years.

Samuel Blair, an old resident of St. Mary's, Ont., is dead, aged 68.

George, son of Rev. W. M. McLellan, of St. Andrew's church, Belleville, Ont., has just died, in California, of consumption.

Jas. Hastings, a prominent resident of St. Catharines, died suddenly in Rochester, N. Y., a few days ago.

### CASUALTIES.

John Dadds, aged thirty, was killed by a falling tree, near Jersey village recently. He leaves a wife and five children.

The three-year-old son of Andrew McGee, living near Stirling, was burned to death a few days ago, through his clothes taking fire.

Wm. July, a lad, had his arm and both legs broken by being caught in a belt at the Bradford spring bed factory. He may die.

A trolley car in Toronto recently upset a brewery wagon and had fell on the driver, Patrick O'Keefe, who sustained fatal injuries.

C. B. Street, who graduated at Toronto as a doctor, but subsequently became an outcast, has been killed at Bloomfield, Ont., by a railway train.

A mound in Carrier, Laine & Co.'s foundry, Quebec, exploded scattering metal all over the workmen. Oliver Rabatelle and Louis Gendreau were badly burned.

Darius Orton, a prominent young farmer of Mersea township, Ont., was fatally injured a few days ago by the bursting of a fly wheel, part of which crushed his skull.

Philip Howard (colored) and Mrs. Jane Little (white), wife of a colored man, both of Drummondville, were struck recently by a train. The woman cannot recover but the man may.

John Vanalstine, a carter, aged thirty, slipped, a few days ago, at Napanee, Ont., while assisting in lifting a piano, and the instrument fell on him, crushing his skull and causing death in a few minutes.

# RELIGIOUS.

Rev. Dr. Carmen, superintendent of the Methodist church in Canada, has returned to Belleville, Ont., after a trip to Bermuda.

Rev. W. M. Roger has resigned the pastorate of East London Presbyterian Church.

The rumor that Dr. McGlynn and Bortzell, are going to Europe together after Easter, has been denied by Dr. Bortzell. He says he knows nothing at all about Dr. McGlynn's plans, but he himself has not had any thoughts of making the journey.

### SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

D. F. Macdonald has been appointed harp master at Port Arthur and Fort William. Salary \$600.

Gottlieb Klaves, while working in the woods near Nantawit, Ont., was struck by a falling tree and killed.

Lord Salisbury is confined to his bed, and has been forbidden by his physicians to attend to any business whatever.

Lieut.-Col. Blaine has resigned the command of the 62nd Fusiliers, of St. John, N. B. Jos. Tucker will succeed him.

Montagu Allen leaves shortly for England to make other arrangements for building an extension of the Manitoba and Northwestern railway.

Hon. Edward Blake attended the annual dinner in honor of St. Patrick at the famous Hoborn restaurant. Many notables were present.

Dr. Sheard has been appointed medical health officer to succeed Dr. Allen, who was dismissed for executive incompetency by the Toronto City Council.

Mr. Gladstone is recovering from his recent indisposition and is progressing so satisfactorily that no more bulimic diet is insisted at present as to the condition of his health.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

Hon. Edward Blake is making speeches in various parts of Scotland.

Local option carried recently at Grand Valley, Ont., by a very large majority.

The Oriental Traders' company of British Columbia has assigned.

The great Krupp gun for the World's Fair, the biggest gun in the world, has arrived at Baltimore.

Recorder Smith, N. W., has sentenced Carlisle Harris to be electrocuted during the week beginning May 8th.

The war office at Berlin has decided to adopt the cloth cuirass, invented by A. Mannheim, tailor, to resist the force of the small bore bullet.

Father Dugas, the priest at St. Anne Deslapiers, who was accused of selling liquor without a license, has been fined \$200 for the offense.

A choleraic disease has been prevalent in Loriet, France for a week. In six cases it has been fatal. Fresh cases have been reported.

A motion of Mr. McLean was passed in the House favoring a nickel instead of a silver coinage, the object being to encourage a native industry.

The Ottawa Presbytery has passed a resolution of censure upon the Dominion Parliament for not supporting the proposal to close the World's Fair on Sundays.

The government has collected for the Canadian exhibit to the World's Fair a large number of photos of Indians in the Northwest industrial schools, illustrative of their progress in civilization.

Mr. McEwen, M. P., expresses confidence that the government will introduce a resolution before the end of the session extending aid to the Manitoba & Northwestern railway.

Peter Surett, whose marriage is announced with an aged millionaire, Mrs. Hillier, of Boston, is a native of Ebbrook, Yarmouth county; and the son of a farmer. He was formerly a fisherman.

It is proposed to use the funds collected for a Macdonald monument, in Kingston, Ont., for the erection of a memorial building in which there shall be a joint reading room, board of trade rooms and a large hall for the late premier.

The most phenomenal ice bridge, in point of endurance, that has formed at Niagara Falls in a score of years, loosened from its banks recently, and like a great human monster went groaning and heaving down the gorge. The bridge formed on January 3rd, and held ten weeks.

The collector of customs at Victoria has received a dispatch from Ottawa regarding the protective seal zone, to the effect that no information could be given until the limits have been fixed, and that it is not prudent to go nearer than the points already stated.

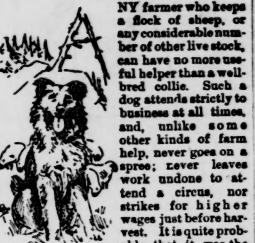
Serious friction is threatened between the Vatican and France in regard to the appointment of a private in Africa, to succeed the late Cardinal Laviegre. The pope demands that France shall provide the private with a fixed allowance for his maintenance, and to this the French Government objects. Serious trouble is expected.

At Bridgeport, Conn., Lizzie Bishop, aged 12, who was married little less than a year ago to Henry Hinkley, gave birth to triplets, two girls and a boy. Each girl weighs 8 pounds, the boy 7 1/2. The girl mother is doing well, and so are the triplets. They are fed on prepared baby food and milk punches. The boy father is being overwhelmed with congratulations, and so is Mr. Bishop, the grandfather.

The Atlantic & Pacific railway, for which incorporation is being sought at Ottawa, is said to be backed by the Northern Pacific, the Great Eastern, Montreal & Sorel railway, Montreal Bridge company, Ottawa Valley Railway company, Pontiac & Pacific railway, and the Ontario & Pacific Railway company into one huge company, with a capital of \$10,000,000. The bill also empowers the company to construct a railway line from Gaspe to St. Mary's, Algoma. Lower is also desired to connect with a line of railway in Michigan, which gives color to the report that this scheme is backed by the Northern Pacific, and is really destined to be a transcontinental line with the numerous ramifications.

She—So you're fully determined to marry her, are you? He—Absolutely. She—H'm! Don't you ever feel sorry for her? "Did you ever get back the umbrella that you lent Brasher?" "Yes." "How?" "I borrowed it again." "From Brasher?" "No; from the man he lent it to."

# THE ROUGH-COATED SCOTCH COLLIE



NY farmer who keeps a flock of sheep, can have no more useful helper than a well-bred collie. Such a dog attends strictly to business at all times, and, unlike some other kinds of farm help, never goes on a spree; never leaves work undone to attend a circus, nor strikes for higher wages just before harvest. It is quite probable that it was the study of collies and their doings which suggested to Madame de Stael her famous remark that the more she saw of dogs the less she thought of man. To witness the marvelous efficiency of collies on the Scotch highlands, or among the half-wild Herkbeck flocks of Cumberland, or on the great sheep ranges of Colorado, one might suppose that they were peculiarly a mountain race of dogs. But they are equally at home in the crowded stockyards of the West. When the avenues of those yards are thronged with almost countless flocks and herds, the active and vigilant collies may be seen moving among and around them, keenly alert to every movement, guiding, leading and driving each flock just where it is to go, without confusion or interminable. The collie is not only a useful and valuable helper, but is also most affectionate to its master, while meeting the advances of strangers with suspicious indifference. There is really a sort of instinctive nobility about the nature of a collie which leads it to expect kindness in return for its intelligent work and devoted attachment. A harsh angry word seems to hurt it, as a buffet would a less sensitive dog, and, if actually struck, it will not only resent the blow, but will go around for days with a grievous and dejected air. A collie which was owned on a Colorado ranch, always met its master with exuberant demonstrations of joyful welcome, on his return from occasional visits to the nearest settlement. But if he showed evidence of intoxication, the dog was quick to recognize the fact, and its whole aspect changed instantly. With a look of chagrin if it would not reproach, to its disguised master, and general appearance, the collie is a comely dog. The size may be called medium, a typical specimen standing a little less than two feet high at the shoulders. The entire form is firm, muscular, and built with no superfluous flesh. The head is long, wide between the ears, and tapering downward to the pointed muzzle. The dark, rather close-set eyes are bright, keen and watchful, the ears small, thin and drooping back, save when prickled up in moments of excitement. The general expression of the countenance is kindly, intelligent and alert. The hair upon most of the body, is long, straight and somewhat harsh on the outside, while beneath is a close fine undercoat. A striking feature of the collie is the mane which extends from the top of the shoulders around the neck to the breast, where it meets the frill, which, especially if it is white, has a sort of doggie resemblance to the ruffled shirt-fronts which our grandfathers wore when in full dress. The fore legs are straight and firm, covered with close, short hair in front, and feathered behind from the elbows to the feet. The hind legs are very muscular in the thighs, with well bent knees, and feathered below as low as the hocks, which are well let down. The tail is in its general appearance a marked characteristic of the breed. Long, and fully feathered, it is carried low to within a few inches of the end, and curls gracefully upward at tip. It would be difficult to make in six times a more life-like picture of a dog, than Burns gives of his own collie, Luath:

"His honest, sonnie, haw'n't face  
Aye gat him fies in like a pace  
His breast was white, his towrie back  
Weel clad wi' coat of glossy black,  
His gawle tail upwind cur'd  
Hung o'er his hurdies wi' a swirl."

In the matter of color there is a great variety. A very popular combination is black with white markings and very pale tan points. There are at times seen quite a fancy for black and tan collies—pure black, with points of dark reddish tan. Such dogs are not pure-bred, the dark tan indicating a cross of the Gordon setter. They are very handsome as pets, but lack the essential characteristics of the collie for practical usefulness. Various shades of white, orange and gray are common colors of pure bred collies. The young collie learns very quickly if treated with invariable kindness, patience and tact. It is essential, however, that one person only should be the trainer, and that no other attempt to give orders or pay much attention to the pup, while it is in training. The natural sagacity of the animal is so great that it quickly comprehends what is wanted and learns the best way to accomplish it. Our double column picture and initial vignette present very faithful likenesses of the young collie Fordhook Eclipse (A. K. C. S. B. 25630) of the celebrated Fordhook kennels of Mr. W. Atlee Burpee, Philadelphia. The dog was born in February, 1892, the sire being the Champion Christopher 21575, dam, Fordhook Smiley 14914. Fordhook Eclipse is a typical collie, the counterpart of his famous sire. In color he is a very dark sable, with white markings, and in head, body, limbs, coat and action, is a remarkably fine specimen of the renowned breed—American Agriculturist for March.

They Want Excitement.  
The emigration of the English agricultural population into the towns is attributed by T. E. Kelbel, among other causes to the monotony of village life. The old feasts, the fairs and the games have for the most part disappeared. Thus, while there is vastly more cricket played in England than fifty years ago, it is not played by the same class. In the old day long matches on the village greens the eleven were mostly made up of laborers. They are so no longer.

**MUNRO & CO.**  
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN  
WINES,  
LIQUORS,  
& CIGARS.

Ninth Street,  
Between Pacific and Ross Avenues  
Brandon, Man.

**DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.**  
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

# WORTH THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD

**Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.**  
**Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.**  
**Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.**  
**Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.**  
**Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.**  
**Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.**

Keep the Works in good order  
W. H. CONSTOCK, Brockville, Ont.  
Dear Sir—Your "Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills" are the best regulator for the system that I have ever used. Life is as the time piece; it is a delicate machine of many of its works. A tiny part out of order, and what is the result?—at first, only a slight inconvenience is perceptible in its time-keeping, but as the machine grows, the irregularity becomes greater, until at last, what could have been remedied with little trouble, in the beginning, will now require much care in thoroughly cleaning the entire work. So it is in human life—a slight derangement, if neglected, it grows and increases, imperceptibly at first, then rapidly, until what could, in the beginning, have been cured with little trouble, becomes almost fatal. To prevent this, I advise all to purchase the system frequently, by the use of Morse's Pills, and so preserve vigor and vitality.  
Yours faithfully,  
H. F. ARMOUR.  
The Traveler's Safe Guard.  
AMATEUR'S Post, N. S., Jan. 21, '90.  
W. H. CONSTOCK, Brockville, Ont.  
Dear Sir—For many years, I have been a true believer in your "Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills." Not with a blind faith, but a confidence founded on an actual personal experience of their value and merit. My business is such that I spend much of my time away from home, and I would not consider my travelling outfit complete without a box of Morse's Pills.  
Yours, Ac.,  
M. K. McIVER.  
A valuable Article still well.  
BROCKVILLE HARBOR, N. S., Jan. 11, '90.  
W. H. CONSTOCK, Brockville, Ont.  
Dear Sir—This is to certify that I used Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills for a short time, and I feel more of the Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills than of all the other combinations. They assist I feel in increasing.  
Yours, Ac.,  
N. L. NICHOLSON.

To save Doctors' Bills use  
**Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.**  
THE BEST FAMILY PILL IN USE  
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

**RHEUMATISM NERVOUS DISEASES CAN BE CURED**

ELECTRICITY, AS APPLIED BY THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT AND APPLIANCES,

is now recognized as the greatest boon offered to suffering humanity. It is fast taking the place of all other means for curing rheumatic troubles, and with effect cures in seemingly hopeless cases where every other known means has failed. It is Nature's remedy, and by its steady, soothing current that is really felt, POSITIVELY CURES Nervous Prostration, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Kidney Disease, Varicose Veins, Lame Back and Leg Pains.

**RHEUMATISM**  
"For twenty years I have been a martyr to rheumatism, suffering at times the most excruciating pains, from which I could get no relief, for doctors' medicines, palliatives, etc., had no effect on me, and it was only when I got the Owen Electric Belt that I began to get well. I am thoroughly cured, and have been so for months. The belt's action was most marvelous, removing the pain in a few days."—H. SCHMIDT, 22 Vansaulx street, Toronto.

**NERVOUS DISEASES**  
Thousands of people suffer from Impotency, Lost Manhood, etc., as a result of nervous disease, and are tormented by any medical treatment, and any kind of drugs is practicing a dangerous form of charlatanism. It is the only known remedy, power, impart tone and nervous system.

**MONEY DISE**  
"I had some wonders for me, I dismissed the bleeding of my kidneys, which were so bad that the doctors failed to help me. I am satisfied it saved my life, and I am a wonder to everybody who knew how bad I was."—W. PATTERSON, Belleville, Ont.

**LUMBAGO AND LAME BACK**  
"On the advice of my doctor, after everything else failed, I got an Owen Electric Belt for a severe attack of lumbago and weak back. At that time I was so bad I could not stand up without assistance, so intense the pain. After wearing the Belt for a short time the pains are all gone and I am as well as ever. I know it was the Belt cured me, and I would not be without it for \$100."—W. J. LEWIS, conductor C.P.R., Owen Sound, Ont.

**DYSPEPSIA**  
"For over four years I have been a sufferer from indigestion, catarrh and nervous prostration, and spent hundreds of dollars on doctors and drugs without any benefit. I purchased the Owen Electric Belt about four months ago, and have worn it since with the most beneficial results, for I am perfectly well and free from every trouble."—A. McILWAIN, Macville, Ont.

**WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD**  
To show an electric belt where the current is under the control of the patient as completely as this. We can use the same belt on an infant that we would on a giant by simply reducing the current. Other belts have been in the market for five or ten years longer, today there are more Owen Belts manufactured and sold than all other makes combined.

**BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND CHEAP BELTS**  
Our Trade Mark is the portrait of Dr. A. Owen embossed in gold upon every Belt and Appliance manufactured by the Owen Electric Belt and Appliances Co. None genuine without it. SEND FOR CATALOGUE, MAILED (SEALED) FREE.

**THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT CO., 49 King Street West, Toronto**  
Mention this paper. GEO. C. PATTERSON, Manager for Canada. Head Office—Chicago.

**Save Paying Doctors' Bills**  
BY USING  
**Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills**  
\* They are the Remedy that the bounteous hand of nature has provided for all diseases arising from IMPURE BLOOD.

**BROCK'S BLOOD BITTERS**  
WILL CURE OR RELIEVE  
BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DRUPPING, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN.  
And every species of disease arising from impure blood. LIVER, BILIOUSNESS, STOMACH, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DRUPPING, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN.  
T. MILBURN & CO., Brockville, Ont.







# BRANDON MAIL.

THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1893.

## FARMING.

While many of the farming community are complaining of their lot in this country may it not be well to enquire if they are not, in some degree at least, to blame for their troubles themselves. They have a quarter or half section, or homestead, and pre-emption as the case may be, and proceed to erect buildings thereon. As far they are in the right though perhaps if they have not some means, a quarter section, would suit their circumstances better. The next thing is to team, and go to the nearest horse dealer and buy a span of expensive horses and fitting when an ox team, costing less than half as much, would serve their purpose just as well, and be much less liable to end in loss through death or accident. A breaking place is of course the next requisite, and a large area is put in, and a reaper and other implements are bought, on time. If instead of this a couple of cows, some pigs, and poultry were bought, and 20 or 25 acres put in crop by the oxen, and hired out by a neighbor, the next year would show them in much better circumstances. The cows, pigs and poultry would have some returns, and the small crop would carry the family through. But, say some, where are you going to get the money to buy your cows, oxen etc., when you can get your horses and reapers on credit. Well then that man should hardly take up farming on his own account, better hire out or manage in some other way. No man can succeed in manufacturing or commercial business without some capital to commence with, and the one that commences in a small way, and keeps within his means, is the only one that succeeds. This is the rule and farming can have no exception.

If the first crop or two is a success, by the sale or trade of the oxen he may undertake a team of horses and further engagements, but he should have the best part of his money in hand, before making a purchase. In this country crops and prices are problematical, and the wise farmer, as well as the careful merchant, will not depend too much on the future.

Another mistake farmers make is allowing themselves to be led into heavy debt for new implements and new outfits, when they find themselves in fair shape with the old ones. If the next crop is a failure, they may be ruined. When a shift can be made with the old outfit it ought to be until there are means in hand to put up suitable buildings for the protection of new ones, and to pay the most of the price down. In every case the farmer should have enough cows, pigs, etc., on his farm to keep his family before he goes into debt for expensive teams and outfits. We are aware, many will say, what does a newspaper man know about farming anyway? Well, he may not know how to run a reaper, but he has forced on his attention from day to day the causes of success and failure in the farming profession the country over, and he should know enough to repeat them.

The observing journalist knows the causes of success and failure in other lines of business, and so far as the principles are concerned farming is no exception.

## WIGGLING NOW.

Now that the extravagance of the Greenway Government has so used up the resources of the province, that large aids to municipalities and schools are longer out of the question, the apologists are hunting around for cloaks with which to hide the administration, and means to justify its action. It was largely through the increased grants to these institutions that the country was carried by Greenway & Co., in its two elections, but the necessity for the proposed loan has lowered this banner for the future, and now for a justification of the past extravagance. Hear the Winnipeg Commercial, for instance, the print that defends Greenwayism on the grounds of respectability:

The Manitoba Government has done a sensible thing in withdrawing the system of grants to municipalities. The granting of a lump sum to be distributed among municipalities, we hold, is not a legitimate way to dispose of the provincial revenues. At best, it could only be regarded as a sop to the rural municipalities. The legislature should exercise strict control over all expenditures, not only in aggregate sums, but in individual items. While the Commercial does not object to the principle of assisting the rural municipalities in the work of building roads and bridges, decided objection is to be taken to the plan of voting a lump sum for profligate distribution.

The grants at first were extended as a bait, and they caught well; but now, the day of reckoning is on hand, and the squandering commences among the friends of the administration.

While the discontinuance of yearly payments is defended by the Commercial, the payment of special grants in special cases, the Winnipeg Government used to do, and which was condemned by

Greenwayites at the time, is now fully justified by the faithful. This is a very strange method of reasoning but the consolation is, it is from a strange print.

## HURRAH FOR GREENWAY AND LAURIER.

The Brandon Sun, the able champion of Protestantism in Manitoba, in its last issue shouts "Hurrah for Laurier's great speech at Ottawa, on the school question." The way we would do neither the Sun, Laurier nor Greenway an injustice we quote below a verbatim report of that "great speech," and we quietly ask our readers what they think about it. Our conclusion is The Sun must have a sorry time of it endeavoring to cry "vive la Greenway, vive la Laurier," or in other words, riding the two horses that are going in these opposite directions. We ask the people of Manitoba, or at least those of them who approve of Greenway's Act, what they think of making a Premier out of Mr. Laurier, at Ottawa?

Sir, I heard the remark casually made yesterday in the House, that this statement was not true, and that the system of schools now prevailing in Manitoba was not a continuation of the Protestant system. I have looked over the whole blue-book, and all the correspondence, and I fail to find any language there traversing that statement. It may or may not be true, but deal with the case as I find it before the Government today, but if the statement is founded on fact which is made by His Grace Archbishop Tache, and which is repeated in all the petitions coming from the Roman Catholics of Manitoba, that Protestant schools are being continued, and that Roman Catholic children are forced under that law, to attend what are, in reality, Protestant schools, I say this—let my words be heard by friend or foe, let them be published in the *Times* throughout the length of the land—the strongest case has been made for the reference of this Government. If that statement be true, though my life as a politician must thereby be ended for ever, what I say now I shall be prepared to repeat, and would repeat on every platform in Ontario, every platform in Manitoba, nay, every Orange lodge throughout the land, that the Catholic minority has been subjected to the most infamous tyranny. This is the case as I find it. Now, these are the facts before this Government. There was the complaint made to gentlemen on the other side, there was the complaint made by the Roman Catholics of Manitoba, that, under the guise of public schools, their children were compelled to attend Protestant schools. I appealed to every man in this House, whether he be on this side I appealed to Catholic and Protestant alike, if this complaint be true, whether there is a man who will stand up and say that the Roman Catholic are to be subject to that system. Let the hon. gentleman who is going to follow me in a moment, let him, if that statement be true, say whether he is in favor of the Roman Catholics being subjected to that system. I would not hesitate, if the statement is true, to go ahead and plead the case of the Catholics in Winnipeg with the Government of Mr. Greenway himself, because, if there is such an outrageous state of things prevailing in the province of Manitoba, not a moment is to be lost in coming to the rescue of the oppressed minority. These are my sentiments. That is the position upon which I stand at this moment, and that is the reason why I arraign the Government as I do. There was the fact which they should have investigated, and to which they should have addressed themselves, but instead of investigating that fact, they tried every subterfuge in their power to delay investigation, because, if they studied the question they would have come to a decision. I charge against the Government that they have resorted to every possible subterfuge in order to avoid coming to a decision. The first thing they did was to refer the matter to the courts of law—first to the courts of Manitoba, then to the Supreme Court, and then to the privy council. But I may be told, surely you will not call this a subterfuge. Yes, I do call this a subterfuge, because of the manner in which it was done. I call it a subterfuge because the Government never intended that the decision should be final. The case was referred to judicial arbitration, and it is a primary rule that judicial arbitration is final to the contending parties. The parties who go before the courts are to be bound by the verdict. Such is not the case in this matter. One of the parties was told it might go before the courts, and if there it failed, it could go before the Government, and the Government would hear its complaint.

Rev. George Roddick, a Methodist clergyman of Brandon Hills, is travelling through Manitoba stirring up the farmers on the tariff. He carries a long resolution in the binder twice, and oil, fence wire and lumber questions. The papers do not report the reverend gentleman's arguments nor the discussion which they arouse, and the paragraphs printed concerning his meetings are suggestive more of the pure and simple lecture than of the desire to agitate in the interests of a political party. A peculiar feature in Rev. Mr. Roddick's lecture resolutions is the submission of it with the avowed absence of any other purpose than the furtherance of "disseminate education."

The foregoing is from the *Times* Empire. Like many another comment that is designed to belittle the merits of a movement; this paragraph has something that is wise and something that is otherwise. In the first place, Mr. Roddick is not in the sense intended, a Methodist clergyman. We believe he does occasionally fill the pulpit, but then only as a matter of accommodation. He takes no circuit but devotes nearly his whole attention to farming. He carries

no resolutions with him for the simple reason that he has attended but the one meeting, and then only moved a series of resolutions that were placed in his hands by a committee of farmers. It is very true he has no "desire to agitate in the interest of a political party," what he does say is in the interest of the farmers alone, and is the sentiment of seven-eighths of the farmers of the whole North West. On this, there is no shadow of doubt. If the Empire wants absolute facts on this point, all it has to do is call a mass meeting of farmers in any portion of the Canadian North West, and as their opinions of the resolutions carried at the Mass meeting of farmers in Brandon a few weeks ago. This will clear its eyes of any cobwebs that may be hanging over them now.

While a great many sympathize with Mr. Clark Wallace in his declaration at Kingston, that Canada would send men and means to protect the men of Ulster, if Home rule was given to Ireland, yet his utterance was very indiscreet, to say the least of it. We are aware that home rule for Ireland means the thin edge of the wedge to give the Pope temporal as well as spiritual rule, in that island, which, the world would deplore. Yet if the bill carries it will be the law of the land, and members of the Canadian government should advise the population of any country to loyally observe the laws of the land while they were laws rather than bid them defiance. No one could blame Mr. Wallace, even though a minister of the Crown in Canada for assisting any people in a constitutional way to repudiate any law in any British possession he held was bad, but that is a very different thing from assuring a people he and his would encourage them in open rebellion.

## COMMUNICATION.

To the Editor.

My Dear Sir,—I have been reading with considerable interest your several articles and discussions in your paper on the tariff question. Now, I quite agree with you that the tariff bears too heavily in proportion on the Manitoba farmer, I believe that Manitoba raises more than her share of the revenue, and I think certainly the duty ought to be lowered on several of the articles farmers require; but the point I am not posted on, is, are we going to get any cheaper machinery on the raw material we ought to buy. The Rev. G. H. Burgess, your state that if the manufactured articles, Canadians I presume, were more expensive to the Canadian people than the American manufactured articles to the American consumer, things would be all right. Now, Mr. Editor, for my own edification and that of the public in general, I would like you to take a tour in Dakota where the freight on our loss of implements from Quebec works would be about equal to those to Brandon, and give a comparison of prices on say the farmers' principal implements—binders, seeders, plows—and I think you will find there is not much difference. Still I would like to know what I know as things stand at what time. I am aware the duty is the cash price is \$45.00 between the cash price of Canadian and American binders, surely after making allowance in favour of the American manufacture between the freight and deducting that from the duty there should not be that difference? You are in a position to know exactly the duty paid on those binders. I would be pleased to know that. I am aware the duty is 35 per cent, but what are those binders valued at when crossing the line? I know lots of people will argue that the American binder is the best. All the reply I can give to that is that there are ten Canadian binders to every one American at work in the province.

Now, Mr. Editor, in your next issue if you would devote a short article to giving the information I desire, you would confer a favour on me and others. Let us see how much cheaper Uncle Sam's subjects are getting their implements than we are under like circumstances.

I remain,  
Yours truly  
Alex. Reid.

We are glad to receive such letters as Mr. Reid writes above, as they are neither partisan nor prejudiced, but written in the spirit of proper enquiry and justice to all. In this issue we cannot answer all of Mr. Reid's questions, but we will answer some of them. The Deering binder, for instance, was bought by the wholesale dealers in Canada and the States last year for \$87.50 cash. The price was the same to dealers on both sides of the line as the supply was scarcely equal to the demand; and it was admitted to duty at \$90, paying \$31.50. As the price to wholesalers on both sides of the line was the same, if there were no duties the price to consumers would have been \$50.50 less than it was, or from \$140 to \$89.50 cash. We make no comments on the relative merits of the Canadian and American machine, as we have heard some of the best farmers uphold one make and some another. No doubt the weight of crop to cut, the prejudices of the user, etc., have much to do with representation on this head.

As to the time, the case stand thus: A committee of Manitoba Central Farmers' Institute went into the question fully. They found Canadian Blue Cap and American Standard Mixed are the only twines that compare. At his la-

tory in New York they find 690 feet of the Standard Mixed at cost 12 1/2 cts. and at the factory in Montreal 690 of the Blue Cap to cost 15 1/2; freight in car lots from New York to be \$1.00 per 100lbs and from Montreal a little less or 85cts. For the same twine then Canadian make costs the Manitoba importer fully 3cts. more than the American would with the duty removed. The late reduction in duty ought to reduce this difference by nearly one half.—ED. MAIL.

## The Chicago Store.

The late firm of Andrews & Co., proprietors of the Chicago Store, Rossetti, who failed a short time ago, had their goods sold last Tuesday; they were bought in by J. R. Whittier, of Winnipeg, and Brock & Co., of Toronto. According to an article in the Commercial of March 27th. It appears that for some time the firm did a good trade, but in February a creditor visited Brandon and not finding the statements made by Wilkins (a late partner) satisfactory, he issued a writ. The other creditors followed suit, but to their astonishment found that there was already in the hands of the sheriff an execution for \$11,000 on a real estate transaction. No record of this judgment was made in the proper court books, and nothing was known of the issue of the writ till it was placed in the sheriff's hands. This is considered reasonable by the creditors, and one that should engage the attention of the proper authorities. It appears the firm purchased the store property for \$10,000, payable \$250 monthly, with the proviso that in default of one payment the whole at once became due. Under these conditions judgement was obtained. The price paid for the real estate is considered a very high one.

Altogether there seems to be something peculiar about this real estate transaction, and the manner it was carried through to the exclusion of the other creditors. It transpires that an effort was made to conceal goods belonging to the estate, which have since been traced and recovered. It is reported that Wilkins had concealed these goods, and that he is now in the States. Mr. Andrews is in the city still.

## Diseases of the Chest and Lungs.

These diseases are too well known to require any description. How many thousands are carried every year to the silent grave by that dreadful scourge, consumption, which always commences with a slight cough. Keep the blood pure and healthy by taking a few doses of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills each week. All diseases of any kind is impossible.

## RICH PLUM PUDDING.

THIS delicious confection is nicely calculated to produce dyspepsia, heartburn, bilious troubles and headache. Bantock Blood Bitters is equally well calculated to cure these troubles and has proved its powers in hundreds of cases. B. B. B. regulates and purifies the entire system.

## 1892, "The Cream of the Havana Crop."

"La Cadena" and "La Flora" brands of cigars are undoubtedly superior in quality and considerably lower in price than any brand imported. Prejudiced smokers will not admit to this to be the case. The connoisseur knows it. S. Davis & Co., Montreal.  
Dec. 22, '92.

## Pipe Smokers.

You may be satisfied with the brands of tobacco you have been using for years. Grant it: that you are satisfied. As there is always room for improvement, we ask you to try our Old Cuban Pipe, or cut smoking tobacco, and we believe you will be BETTER satisfied. In any case a trial won't hurt you. Don't delay upon the order of buying, but buy at once. Aug. 18 ad.

## 'El Padre' PINS.

## THE UXBRIDGE Piano & Organ Company

have two of the best equipped factories in the Dominion. They have a new six octave Organ in piano case, without stop, patented. The Organ has become a great favorite, the owners come in faster than they can be filled. Their Pianos are manufactured by a man of life long experience from Boston, Mass. In Toronto, where competition is keenest, these Pianos have been the winners in every contest. Every instrument warranted the year.

## CHAS. MAYWOOD, agent Brandon

or write to the Company, Uxbridge, Ont.

## THE STERLING BICYCLES

Are the Highest Grade Possible.

OUR LINE OF BICYCLES ARE ALL GRADE WHEELS HAVE NO EQUAL.

ALL SIZES ALL PRICES.

FOR BOYS GIRLS MEN AND WOMEN.

AGENTS WANTED. SEND A CENT FOR CATALOG.

203 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.

BRANCHES: DENVER AND MILWAUKEE.

Stokes Mfg. Co.

203 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.

BRANCHES: DENVER AND MILWAUKEE.

Stokes Mfg. Co.

203 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.

BRANCHES: DENVER AND MILWAUKEE.

Stokes Mfg. Co.

203 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.

BRANCHES: DENVER AND MILWAUKEE.

Stokes Mfg. Co.

203 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.

BRANCHES: DENVER AND MILWAUKEE.

Tourists, Whether on pleasure bent or business, should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 75c bottles by all leading druggists. Feb.

## We Live in a Progressive Age.

WE AIM TO IMPROVE!

AND

Not Deteriorate!

Our New Brand, the

## CABLE EXTRA

will be found to be exceptionally fine, and we respectfully suggest that smokers give this brand a trial, when our statement will be fully verified as to quality.

S. DAVIS & SONS.

## MORTGAGE SALE

OF

Valuable Farm Property

Under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in two certain mortgages which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction by W. H. Hooper, Esquire, Auctioneer, at his Auction Rooms in the City of Brandon, on Tuesday the Eighteenth day of April, 1893, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the following properties:

Parcel No. 1. The south east quarter of section ten (10) in township ten (10) and range twenty-one (21) west of the principal meridian according to the Dominion Government Survey of the Province of Manitoba, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less. This land is about two miles south east of Alexander Station. About one hundred acres under cultivation. This land is under the Real Property Act.

Parcel No. 2. The south east quarter of section (11) in township twelve (12) and range twenty-one (21) west of the principal meridian according to the Dominion Government Survey of the Province of Manitoba, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less. This land is about nine miles north of Chatter. About one hundred acres under cultivation, and there are good farm buildings on the premises. This land is under the Real Property Act.

These properties will be put up subject to a reserve bid.

Terms 10% cash at time of sale, balance in accordance with conditions of sale, which will be made known at time of sale.

For further particulars apply to the auctioneer or to:

MUNSON & ALLAN.

Vendors' Solicitors.

Dated at Winnipeg, the 29th day of March 1893.

## STATEMENT OF

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE

COMPANY OF NEW YORK

RICHARD A. MCCURDY, President.

For the year ending December 31, 1892

Assets - \$175,084,156 61

Reserve for Policies American

Table 1 Per Cent - \$159,181,002 00

Reserve for Policies Foreign

Table 1 Per Cent - \$15,903,154 61

Surplus - \$1,000,000 00

Income

Premiums - \$32,047,755 31

Interest, Rents, &c. - \$2,190,799 30

Dividends - \$10,255,334 24

Disbursements

To Policyholders - \$19,748,222 46

For Expenses and Taxes - \$7,119,611 08

Reserve for Policies American

Table 1 Per Cent - \$159,181,002 00

Reserve for Policies Foreign

Table 1 Per Cent - \$15,903,154 61

Surplus - \$1,000,000 00

Income

Premiums - \$32,047,755 31

Interest, Rents, &c. - \$2,190,799 30

Dividends - \$10,255,334 24

Disbursements

To Policyholders - \$19,748,222 46

For Expenses and Taxes - \$7,119,611 08

Reserve for Policies American

Table 1 Per Cent - \$159,181,002 00

Reserve for Policies Foreign

Table 1 Per Cent - \$15,903,154 61

Surplus - \$1,000,000 00

Income

Premiums - \$32,047,755 31

Interest, Rents, &c. - \$2,190,799 30

Dividends - \$10,255,334 24

Disbursements

To Policyholders - \$19,748,222 46

For Expenses and Taxes - \$7,119,611 08

Reserve for Policies American

Table 1 Per Cent - \$159,181,002 00

Reserve for Policies Foreign

Table 1 Per Cent - \$15,903,154 61

Surplus - \$1,000,000 00

Income

Premiums - \$32,047,755 31

Interest, Rents, &c. - \$2,190,799 30

Dividends - \$10,255,334 24

Disbursements

To Policyholders - \$19,748,222 46

For Expenses and Taxes - \$7,119,611 08

Reserve for Policies American

Table 1 Per Cent - \$159,181,002 00

Reserve for Policies Foreign

Table 1 Per Cent - \$15,903,154 61

Surplus - \$1,000,000 00

Income

Premiums - \$32,047,755 31

Interest, Rents, &c. - \$2,190,799 30

Dividends - \$10,255,334 24

Disbursements

To Policyholders - \$19,748,222 46

For Expenses and Taxes - \$7,119,611 08

Reserve for Policies American

Table 1 Per Cent - \$159,181,002 00

Reserve for Policies Foreign

Table 1 Per Cent - \$15,903,154 61

## XMAS. XMAS.

## J. A. MONTGOMERY'S

Holiday Stock of

FRUITS, FINE GROCERIES,

CONFECTIONERY, FANCY

CHINA, CROCKERY,

GLASSWARE, &c.

Now Complete.

The largest and best Assorted in

Western Manitoba, and

Prices LOWER than

ever before.

We are

## HEADQUARTERS

for Christmas Presents

Buy from us and Save

Money.

## J. A



## EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

The following are some of the statements made in the official report of the experiments made on these farms.

### WHEAT.

The results of certain experiments on clay loam soil with some of the most promising varieties, all of which were sown before sowing (one lb to ten bushels) with no stunt in product, are here tabulated:

Days.	Ripe.	maturing.	Yield.	Wgt.
100	30	132	40.32	67
100	30	132	38.20	54
100	30	132	36.20	54
100	30	132	36.20	54
100	30	132	36.20	54
100	30	132	36.20	54
100	30	132	36.20	54
100	30	132	36.20	54
100	30	132	36.20	54
100	30	132	36.20	54

Some progress was made with cross-breeds, but the experiments were not small a scale to furnish much information.

### MANURING.

The impression is generally prevalent throughout the province that the use of manure has the effect of causing a rank growth of straw and thereby delaying the ripening of the crop. So general is this impression, that many farmers used using manure, and thousands of acres of manure are either burnt or deposited on the ice of our rivers to be carried away in spring. To test this question, three plots of one-tenth acre each were selected, two of these were treated with manure and the third plot some without manure. The plots treated with manure gave slightly the largest yield of grain, but no longer straw. Both of the manure plots ripened five days earlier than the unmanured.

### SULF.

For the past three years, experiments with smut preventatives have been made on this farm, and they all point to the advisability of using bluestone (sulphate of copper) for this purpose.

The result of the past season's experiments only emphasize this, and it appears almost criminal for a person to neglect so simple, inexpensive and certain a remedy.

The tedious and often inconvenient mode of soaking the seed in the bluestone liquid, has been found quite unnecessary. A liquid composed of one pound of bluestone, dissolved in a pint (ten quarts) of water and simply sprinkled on the seed which is quite efficacious and permit of the seed being drilled without drying, the only care necessary is that the grain be constantly stirred while the liquid is being applied, so that all the kernels are moistened.

The result from these experiments may be summarized as follows:

1. That sulphate of iron is of very little use as a smut preventer.
2. That lime used with sulphate of copper for the purpose of lessening injury to the germination of seed is of no use for that purpose, and has a tendency to destroy the effectiveness of the sulphate of copper.
3. Sulphate of copper (bluestone), is decidedly the best preventive used, and is remarkably uniform in its action; and that one pound to ten bushels is as effective as twice that amount.
4. Agricultural bluestone, although next in value to sulphate of copper is still not nearly equal to it as a preventive of smut.

The yield of oats this year has been somewhat below the average, and the weight owing no doubt to the general prevalence of rust is also so light.

The number of varieties of oats tested on the Experimental Farm is larger than usual and includes several kinds newly introduced from the east.

All the varieties being in the one field on apparently uniform soil and receiving similar treatment, the experiment as a comparison of varieties may be considered fairly reliable.

The following varieties of oats were tested for the first time this year.

Abundance, is a white branching oat fairly stiff in the straw but light in weight owing to rust; it ripens somewhat late; the field this year was 81 bushels per acre.

Abyssinian is also a white branching oat; it proved weak in straw but yielded 73 bushels per acre of rather light grain and suffered only slightly from the rust; it ripened in 108 days.

Siberian, a white sided or mane oat was fairly productive, yielding 72 bushels per acre, but proved very late, taking 118 days to mature; this variety had fairly stiff straw and very little rust.

White Hungarian gave the largest yield (87 bushels per acre) of any oat on the farm; it rusted badly and the grain was in consequence light in weight; it is a late variety.

Challenge White had a very long and white straw which rusted badly but the yield from this variety was 73 bushels per acre, weighing 39 lbs. per bushel; it ripened in 105 days, making it one of our earliest oats.

Giant Cluster, a white sided oat with stiff straw, suffered severely from rust; and was about the last to ripen; the yield was nearly 63 bushels per acre.

Victoria Prize, is a short bearded branching oat, fairly stiff in the straw, which was but slightly rusted; the return from this variety was 70 bushels per acre; ripening in 105 days.

D. master, a white oat with a branching head produced a stiff straw which rusted badly. This variety ripens fairly early, taking only 108 days to mature, and yielded something over 68 bushels per acre of fairly heavy oats.

White Dutch has a very weak straw which rusted badly; it yielded 65 bushels per acre; the head is branching and the grain ripens quite early.

Joanette, a black oat with branching head, has thin white straw; it gave a return of 73 bushels per acre of small light grain; this oat did not rust to any extent; it ripened rather late, taking 111 days to mature.

Early Esopus, another thin weak strawed variety, it rusted more than the Joanette and yielded rather less; it ripened also in 111 days.

No remedy cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, etc., so well as Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

## NEWS IN BRIEF.

The English House of Commons passed by a vote of 276 to 229 that in future members of parliament be paid for their services.

Another report has arrived in New York of the engagement of the Duke of York to the Princess May, and also that of Lord Roseberry to the Princess Maud, of Wales.

The bill incorporating the North American Canal Company, with a capital of twenty million dollars, was endorsed by the railway committee of the House in Ottawa, on March 23rd.

The Princess of Wales, her daughters, the Princesses Victoria and Maud, and her son the Duke of York, had an audience with the Pope. The occasion was one of unusual splendor.

The motion on Tuesday last by the Right Hon. Mr. Balfour, in the House of Commons, of want of confidence was rejected by a vote of 319 to 272, in a house in which there were nearly one hundred absentees.

Lieut. Gordon, R. N., commander of the fisheries protection service, and naval officer to the department of marine, died at his residence in Ottawa, on March 24th. The deceased gentleman was universally respected.

The rumor that Archbishop Tache, was to have a successor bishop appointed to assist him, seems up to the present to have no foundation, though it is stated that his eminence would have no objection to this being the case, owing to failing health.

Bob Fitzsimmons had another fight with Phil Mayo, of Cleveland. Both men appeared in splendid condition when they entered the ring, in the second regiment armory, Chicago, on March 25th. In the second round Fitzsimmons struck his opponent a blow that placed him hors de combat, Mayo falling like a dead man.

The correspondent for the Daily Telegraph travelling in Ulster, Ireland, states that in the event of a Home Rule bill passing nothing can prevent bloodshed. Money is flowing into the guarantee fund rapidly and it is said the fund already exceeds one million pounds. Four eminent Irishmen are credited with giving £50,000 each.

The English university boat race (Oxford and Cambridge), which took place on the Thames on the 22nd of March, resulted in the victory of the Oxford crew by two lengths. The race was an exceedingly exciting one, being closely contested the whole way. The time was the fastest on record 18 minutes, 47 seconds. Of the 20 races Oxford has won 27 and Cambridge 22, and 1 dead heat.

There appears to be trouble, not only between Charlottetown and the C. N. W. Ry. Co., but also between the company and the majority of the English share holders. Capt. Delap, who represents about two-thirds of the shares, has applied for an injunction restraining the president and other officers of the company from acting in any capacity until the wishes of the majority of the shareholders should be known.

Squire "Abington" died in New Orleans last week. He had come over to America, as the principle backer of Mitchell, in his fight with Corbett; he had also been a prominent supporter of Hall in his fight with Fitzsimmons. Though generally known as Abington a name which he had chosen to ride under, his real name was Baird, and he was possessed of an immense fortune, which he amused himself by spending in supporting an extensive stud and cond. but largely to every sporting amusement in England. Though on one or two occasions he was in bad odour in sporting circles, he seems generally to have been liked for his liberality and good nature.

## BRANDON HILLS.

Parson the liberty I am about to take of sending you a few items, which I trust will interest THE MAIL readers.

A jovial oyster supper was served at Mr. R. Roddick's on Monday evening, March 20th, by the young men of that immediate vicinity. We might say here partly as a farewell to W. C. Brown, who left that day for his home at Carleton Place, and partly because of their love for the oyster. The supper was served about 9 p.m. and made a grand display; thanks to the untiring energy of Mrs. and Miss Lena Roddick. The gentlemen waiters were gaily rigged out in costume for their work of the evening.

After all had partaken and the tables were removed, a mas and puzzles were taken up to the enjoyment of all present till 3 a.m. when lunch was served and all departed to their homes, the better for having met and spent such a pleasant evening.

This is only one of the many social gatherings Mr. and Mrs. Roddick has given the young folks this winter, and we hope they may long live to see the return of many more. We also trust that the young men with this couple before them as an example of happy married life, will feel cheered and encouraged, and that good results may be seen in the near future.

Mr. Geo. Carbert left for the coal fields on 21st inst., taking with him stock and implements and all necessities of farm life, but one, that is a partner to help him cheer him in his lonely lot. Miss Lottie Harris, left on same date for her home in the west. Miss George Roddick is spending a few weeks visit with her sister Mrs. Dunbar at the Calfields.

### CURLING.

On Wednesday week, the final match for the Grand Challenge Cup was played. The two rinks were skip by J. S. Gibson and G. H. Munroe. The following are the players and the score:

J. H. H. Kennedy ..... F. Munroe.  
J. D. Kennedy ..... D. Campbell.  
A. Kelly ..... W. McFarlane.  
J. L. Gibson, skip, 13-6 H. Munroe, skip, 22-0.  
On the same evening three gentlemen from Winnipeg, who were here attending the assays, played a home rink for the oysters, with the result that the gentlemen paid for them.

## Brandon Farmers Institute.

MEETINGS each alternate Saturday, City Hall, Brandon. Next meeting, April 1st. Subject, "Immigration." Papers will be read by J. C. Sinclair, J. J. Postlewaite and J. M. Roddick.  
HY. NICHOL, Pres. R. E. A. LEECH, Secy.

## The Recognized Standard

### BRANDS

"Mungo,"  
"Kicker,"  
"Cable."

Universally acknowledged to be superior in every respect to any other brands in the market. Always reliable, as has been fully demonstrated by the millions that are sold annually and the increasing demand for them, notwithstanding an increased competition of over the Hudson and Theatrical Factories. This fact speaks volumes. We are not cheap cigar manufacturers.

S. Davis & Sons.  
MONTREAL.

Largest and Highest Grade Cigar Manufacturers in Canada.

## Headquarters

FOR  
**OCEAN STEAMSHIP TICKETS.**

ALL LINES REPRESENTED.

## Railway Tickets.

SHORTEST, CHEAPEST

## QUICKEST ROUTES,

Via Portland, Halifax and New York.

Chin, \$10, \$15, \$20, \$25, \$30 upwards.  
Intermediate \$20, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40.  
Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland, and at specially low rates to all parts of the European Continent. Prepaid passages arranged from all points.

F. C. PATERSON,  
C. P. R. City Ticket Agent,  
Or to J. H. Longworth, Depot Agent,  
Brandon, or to Robt. Kerr, Gen. Pass. Agent, Winnipeg.



## CALL AND SEE

OUR  
**SASH BALANCE,**

one of America's greatest inventions. No more box frames required, a perfect substitute for the old style of hanging windows at half the price.

We have secured full control for the

## Pullman Sash Balance

which we will be pleased to show any person wishing to hang their windows. They can be put in either new or old buildings.

The Hanbury & McKee Mfg. Co.

## REMOVED

to the cor. of  
**Rosser Avenue**  
**AND 8TH ST.**

## FINE GROCERIES

a Specialty.

Spring Shipments of

Dry Goods,

Ready Made Clothing

Mens' Furnishings,

Hats and Caps,

ARRIVING DAILY.

To make room

we have decided

to go out of

Boots & Shoes

Having bought largely of

Stylish Footwear for Spring

and Summer, this gives you a

Grand Opportunity to purchase your

Footwear

— AT —

Wholesale - Prices.

BLUESTONE.

Farmers all know that there is good and bad Bluestone. The Farmers Institute recommends that only the best should be used. We have it, and to encourage farmers to use it we will sell it for 5¢.

**S. H.**

**BOWER,**

Agent.

**Agent.**

**Agent.**

**Agent.**

**Agent.**

## "HELLO!"

The way to save money is by going to the

## Brandon Dye Works

and getting First Class Work done in  
**Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing**  
for just **ONE-HALF** the amount you have been paying for it. For instance

	CLEANING.	DYEING.
Gent's Suits.	\$1.50	\$2.00
Overcoats.	1.00	1.50
Underwear.	.25	.50
Boys Suits.	1.00	1.50
Ladies' Dresses.	.75	1.00
Children's.	1.00	1.50

All other articles dyed at a proportionate price. Goods by express promptly attended to. Shop corner of Rosser and 8th St.

A. DEAGLE, Proprietor.

P.O. Address, Box 471.

Mar. 2, 3m



W. L. DOUGLAS.

\$3 Boots the Best in the World.

FOR SALE BY

ZINK BROS.

Cor. 7th Street and Rosser Avenue Brandon.

## Contractor's - Supplies.

If you require anything in the Building Line call and see us and get out prices before buying elsewhere. We Manufacture

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, &c

at our FACTORY, 8TH ST.

We also carry a large stock of

Kiln Run, Veneer

AND

Repressed Brick.

at our brick Yards, 13th St. In buying from us you buy direct from the manufacturers thus saving middlemen's profits. We carry Full Lines in

CEMENTS, PLASTERS, HAIR GLASS AND LIME.

Our LUMBER is all Kiln Dried on the premises by the hot blast system.

F. T. COPE Manufacturing Co.

Factory, 8th St., near N. P. Elevator, Brandon

## ROSE'S.

ROSE'S

FURNITURE

CREAM.

Makes old Furniture

just look like

new.

Manufactured by

Rose & Co.

Chemists and Druggists,

Rosser Ave.

BRANDON.

WANTED.

A Reliable Person in every Town to take the Exclusive Agency of the

"World's Columbian Exposition Illustrated,"

AUTHENTIC ORGAN OF THE FAIR.

REPRODUCED FROM THE GREAT OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE MONEY FOR THE NEXT YEAR.

One Chance in a Lifetime. Enclose 15 cents in stamps for Sample Copy and full particulars.

J. B. CAMPBELL, Pres.

180 ADAMS ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

## Houses to Rent.

### HILLSIDE TERRACE.

Dr. Spencer's New Brick Terrace  
18th Street.

Will be completed and ready for occupation about

**OCTOBER 20TH.**

These houses are warmly built, all walls back plastered and decorated, rooms commodious, cellars dry, sheds and yards separated by board fences, sewer and water pipes laid for connection with water works system when completed.

This terrace is beautifully situated overlooking the valley of the Assiniboine and is convenient to town, being the same distance from the Post Office as the Parker Terrace or the St. James Hotel 10th Street.

For further information apply to

**DR. SPENCER.**

10th Street. - - Brandon.

## OTHER'S

### Confectionery Store

AND

### Lunch Room

Is the place where you can always rely on getting first class

CONFECTIONERY, FRUIT,

AND OYSTERS.

His Lunch Room is the Largest in the City, where you can get

BOARD BY THE DAY OR WEEK. MEALS AT ALL HOURS ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Opposite Christie's Bookstore.

## BALL & KNOX

Successors to PARRISH & LINDSAY.

## Produce Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

Grain, Baled Hay

Grass Seeds, Mill Feed,

Flour, Etc.

COR. ROSSER AVE. & 6TH ST

## WILSON & SMYTH.



One of The Pleasures of Life is

delightful surroundings, and

nothing surrounds you so

much and so constantly as

your home. Hardly anybody

would hesitate in a choice

between Greenland and a tropical

garden, and yet some homes

are so cheerless as the land

of the iceberg, when they

might just as easily be as

pleasant as the region of

perennial flowers and sunshine.

Now the evenings are long, why

don't you make your home

bright, cheerful, attractive,

picturesque and joyous with

a tasteful and elegant outfit

from our magnificent assortment of novelties in furniture? We can touch up every room in your house with a glow of morning light and although our adornment is not so cheap as light, you couldn't very well ask much lower prices than these.

An Elegant Six Piece Parlor Suite for \$35.00.

A Handsome well made Lounge \$6.50.



## WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

### SPEECH IN OPPOSITION THERETO.

Delivered at the Winnipeg Mock Parliament by Miss MacArthur.

This question of woman's suffrage has certainly taken a very acute form, and really it requires considerable courage for me, as a member of this house, to speak against this bill. A man who has the courage to differ from women—and from some men—on this subject is at once put down as the enemy of the sex, and an opponent of all moral reform. The only way we can reach a just conclusion on any subject is by the freest possible discussion. Right here, I would say, it is not because I think woman is not intellectually equal, and morally superior to man that I would deny her the use of the ballot box. The question is, Would woman's position be improved by this concession? I do not suppose that there is a member in this house that for a moment doubts the pure, elevating influence woman would have on politics, but it is the deteriorating influence politics would have on the finer sensibilities of woman. This is a most vital consideration for this house. At present she is the undisputed queen of home. The glory of woman is to be a tender, loving inspiration in her home—to raise up a noble, self-reliant, and morally superior man. That is no cheap glory; no wasting her life after political distinction, and in her home woman is as supreme as man is in state. There are, no doubt, many women who clamor for the ballot, but many do not want it, and could not be induced to go near the polling booth. I do not wish to be ungenerous, but it must be confessed that the warmest advocates of woman's suffrage are not always those whose power is acknowledged in the social circle. Our most charming women are seldom concerned about ballot-boxes.

However, Madame Speaker, the principal reason against giving woman the franchise is the Scriptural one, where, in a number of passages, it clearly says woman is not to usurp authority over man. In fact, the whole evidence goes to show that man belongs by nature and by God the national as well as the domestic rule. One of the first questions asked by a woman is, "Who gave man the *primus* right to rule?" and she is not content with a strong answer on the exclusive. It is generally supposed by them, I believe, that man in the remote ages got political power by dint of physical strength, and now refuses to woman, although civilization has made her a more powerful being. This is not so. Men are by nature designed to be politicians; they have the special fitness for the rough enforcements of the world, being stronger in activity, and capable of greater mental strain. As we all know, in the days of chivalry men had too lofty a sense of the charming qualities of woman to subject them to the dangers that were to be met with at that time, even in the councils of state or the legislative arena. This was the origin of man's exclusive right to state matters, and, even at the present time, we should carefully weigh every argument before giving them the right to meddle in politics. Under present circumstances they wield a powerful political influence as every member of the house knows. There is not an election which takes place in Great Britain or America that is not within the power of the women of the constituency to control. There are exceptions, no doubt, in the densely populated sections of large cities, where the votes are controlled by corrupt methods. This is not so in Canada, where every successful candidate or canvasser takes pains to conciliate the women of his constituency, and if he does not, it is bound to go hard with him.

In England, the Prime Minister is a powerful factor in elections, but never before has woman's influence been felt in that country, as during the last general election. Powerful as Mr. Gladstone is, he had to make peace with the Women's Liberal Association at the beginning of the campaign, and in the U. S. it is said that the women defeated the Republican party at the last presidential election—the McKinley bill increasing the cost of so many articles necessary to home comforts. Why do not the women of Canada take advantage of the power they have? If there is any law they think affects them unfavorably, they have the privilege of petitioning parliament. That iniquitous law which prevails at present—the 100 per cent. duty on coal oil—the light used in the majority of homes in Canada—would soon be removed if the women would send in a strong protest against it.

Madam Speaker, first let them show us that they know how to use the privileges they now enjoy and then we may feel disposed to consider their claims to the ballot. They say, "If we exert so much influence, why not give us the ballot." The reason is that the influence they now exert is a natural one, and if carried too far is quite proper, as it does not take them out of their sphere.

The prospect of seeing women elbowing their way to the polling booth and wrangling with politicians in the highway is anything but promising for the future of the race. The majority of women marry at some time in life, and it would be as against nature for a mother to leave her babe to go about electioneering and canvassing all hours of night or day as men have to do. What is to become of our home life if women are to become infatuated with politics, as they are best fitted for the care of children, and the making pleasant of home? These are duties which are more important and far-reaching than merely making laws. But, if dreams of fame come to women, the doors of art and literature stand open to receive them, by which they can acquire fame more lasting than ever gained by politicians. What greater fame can any woman want than of Madame de Staël, George Eliot, Mrs. Browning, or Harriet Beecher Stowe? The latter, besides attending to humble household duties, wrote the immortal story of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Then, again, many women seek the right of suffrage upon the theory that men, through selfishness, make laws to put themselves on a better footing than women. This is a mistake. In every civilized country women receive even-handed justice, and their interests have been protected as fully as their brothers. Men have voluntarily passed acts giving married women control of their earnings and property acquired by them in any way whatever. Even the Common Law of England, which is the Common Law of all English-speaking nations, gives the wife a third interest in the real estate of

her husband during her life. There is not a statute among the laws of any civilized state that metes out unequal justice to women—that makes an act penal for her and not equally penal for man. Indeed the balance is in her favor, in many countries not being compelled to give evidence against her husband.

And again advocates of woman's suffrage will revert to the social laws and claim inequality, in tones of indignation, that there is one law for men and another for women in relation to the sexual of fices. A lapse from virtue scarcely affects the social position of a man, while the woman, quite likely, is made an outcast for life. This is true and is a just indictment against modern social ethics. The injustice does not originate in the statute books nor in any laws that men make. The sentence is pronounced on the woman by virtue of social laws, which women make and women enforce, as the laws which govern society are made almost entirely by women. Thus it is not statutes that are needed to dispel the unequal punishment of lapses from virtue, but a revolution in social ethics and customs, which women can work out at their own pleasure at any time and by their own unfettered will. It is not the present day is responsible for calling into existence this woman's suffrage movement. The idea is to have women vote in order that the home may prevail over the saloon. All sorts of repression, which has been passed, but which could not be enforced. There are many good, devoted women struggling to overthrow the saloon, but the evil of strong drink cannot be removed in a day, nor generation, nor indeed at all until it is written on the conscience of mankind. No reformers can be more eager than we are to help remedy the social evils they see that they may. A recent writer has said: "It is no glory for a woman to forsake a home and all the world knows, and the honors which follow her in a college study, to fight with her own brother for a good practice. These things have to be done and men have to do them. It is their nature. But the other, the higher duties of love, beauty, piety and compassion can only be performed by women, and by women only, so long as it is recognized to be their true and essential field."

The shouting which takes place when a woman passes a good examination, carries off a gold medal, or holds a high position in the world, is a noble thing, and makes clever speech or takes a perilous ride on a cow-chute over the rocks, always strikes me as very foolish and inconsistent. My opinion of the energy, courage and resource of woman is so high that I would not let her noting under the sun obtainable which she cannot get if she makes up her mind to get it, from an easter bonnet up to the possession of the ballot. In fact the fertility of resource in woman is one of the things not to be comprehended by the men of man.

However I am not so bitterly opposed to the enfranchisement of women as certain bishops are said to be to the admission of women as delegates at Conference, one expressing the pious wish that the Lord would mercifully permit him to die before he was obliged to preside over a General Conference in which women sat as delegates, and the other signified his willingness to be cut in pieces if thereby he could delay fifty years the admission of women.

There is another side to this question which has not been touched upon. It is said that self-preservation is the first law of nature. What is to be said of a government that not only gives the ballot to women but actually champions their cause? It is to do to herself the disaster that is about to overtake them. When this House passes this bill, the news will be telegraphed to the remotest parts of the earth, that women in far-off Manitoba have equal rights with men. Then will begin such a combination of old and young and all conditions of women, to this country as was never known in the history of the world. Then, and not until then, will they realize their present folly. Were it not for the power conferred upon them by that little independent show of opinion in Chicago—Manitoba is nothing if not independent—to spread to the breeze a banner with the magic words, "No sex in politics in glorious Manitoba." I hope if any of my fair constituents are present they will forget nothing unpleasant in their minds, and in the heat of debate, and when I solicit their suffrage at the next election it can truthfully be said that the member for Portage la Prairie yields to no one in loyalty to the fair sex.

**The Surprise Wedding Ring.**  
"When I was a young man," said Bodkins, "I was employed in a large house in this city, and fell in love with a young woman to whom I became engaged. About two months before we were to be married I was sent to Australia on important business, and the day after my departure the firm that I worked for an affectionate leave of my intended, and promised to write to her often."

"I was detained longer than I expected, but just before I sailed for home I bought a valuable diamond ring, intending it as a present for my sweetheart."

"As I was nearing the shore, and reading a paper, which the pilot had brought on board, I saw the announcement of her marriage with another man. I knew very well, which so enraged me that I threw the ring overboard. A few days afterwards as I was dining, fish was served, and in eating a portion I bit into something hard, and what do you suppose it was?"

"The diamond ring," exclaimed several.

"No," said the merry Bodkins; "it was a fish bone."

A by-law to grant \$3,000 by way of bonus in aid of a flour mill, has been adopted at Prince Albert, Saskatchewan Territory.

The Rev. Mr. Mathewson is now settled in Springfield and ministering to the spiritual wants of the Presbyterian congregation.

Police Captain John McCullough is dead. He was 33 years old and had been connected with the New York police department since 1861.

Customer—Why do you find your self in a "deadlock"? Clerk—Because I had a "skeleton key" of course.

## HEAVIER FEEDING REQUIRED.

Mr. Ironside's Opinion of the State of the Stock Along the M. & N. W.

B. Ironside, M. P. P. of Manitoba, has been on a business trip over the M. & N. W. line reports the country as full of butchers' cattle, but that the stock is not in good enough condition for export. He advises that those who have cattle in this shape should feed them now on so as to get them ready for shipping by the time the season opens. Unless this is done the prices realized will be much below what they would be if the cattle were fit for shipment. There is plenty of feed and plenty of promise, and these in the form of shipping beef will bring in good returns for all that can be supplied.

## BEAT THE WORLD.

Northwest Red Fyfe Wheat Awarded the Champion Medal at a London Exhibition.

A. J. McLean, of Rat Portage, has received the following letter from the manager of the Royal Agricultural Hall, London, Eng.: "We have pleasure in informing you that the sample of Red Fyfe wheat exhibited by you has been awarded the highest possible prize among the wheat produce of the world. In due course we shall forward you the champion gold medal. The sample submitted to the judges was of such excellence that it may be taken as a standard. The wheat was exhibited at the International Millers and Bakers' exhibition."

## THE TRADE QUESTION.

Krausman Wiman Denies that He Favors Political Union with the States.

A few days ago Mr. E. Wiman lectured at Ottawa on the trade question. He reviewed the commercial history of both countries and drew a bright picture of the future of Canada as a supplier of raw material for the United States. He predicted a tariff revision in the United States, and said the best results would not be achieved until Canada did likewise. He denied that he ever favored political union. This declaration evoked hearty applause. If the Dominion government would draw up some plan, different, perhaps, from commercial union or unrestricted reciprocity, it would be a good thing for Canada. Throughout the lecture this was the only reference he made to trade arrangements under the above caption. Mr. Laurier and many other prominent liberals occupied seats in the audience. The manager of the opera house received early in the day an order to have the lecture given in the hall of the opera house. The speaker, however, did not receive any discount.

## A Fatal Railway Collision.

A north-bound passenger train on the Pennsylvania railroad, recently collided with a side-track freight on the cause way of the Longbridge crossing the Potomac river. The engines of both trains completely wrecked. Fireman Simpson of the freight was killed, and engineer Muldowney and fireman Kornak of the passenger train were badly injured. The telegraph operator at the bridge was arrested, charged with having caused the collision by neglecting to switch the train. There is a stretch of single track at this point, and the freight was on a side track waiting for the passenger train to pass.

## Man's Ideal Woman.

The ideal woman of every man is the "manly woman." The ideal man of every woman is the "womanly man." And the expression a womanly woman means pretty much the same to every man who is not a fool. The manly woman is gentle, amiable, quiet and domestic. She does not sit upon a low chair and hen things, with the lamp-light falling over her hair. It is unnecessary to say that although in theory this is the ideal of a woman, in practice she may choose one entirely her own. She does not exist in large quantities, which is lucky, as she might prove dreadfully inquisitive if she did. The woman's manly man means a man strong, brave and daring. He must perform every household duty which she dare not attempt.—Harper's Bazar.

**The Result of a Word of Encouragement.**  
He was a bashful lover and had courted her long. She knew he loved her and knew that he was afraid to propose. She resolved to help him out.

"When I get married I hope to see you at my wedding," she said.

"Heavens!" he gasped, "I hoped to marry you myself!"

"Well," she rejoined, as her cheeks flushed to the hue of a rose sunset, "I meant I hoped to see you there as the groom."

Then he faintly with joy.—New York Press.

**Draw the Line Somewhere.**  
"I suppose, doctor," said Cums to Dr. Parens, "that a large proportion of the ills of your patients are imaginary."

"Yes, sir, quite a large proportion."

"I suppose, by imaginary pills?"

"Well, I suppose you might call it that?"

"Then, of course, for treating imaginary ills with imaginary pills, you send in imaginary bills?"

"Oh, my dear sir, nothing of the kind. There's nothing imaginary about the bills. I have to draw the line somewhere."—New York Sun.

**Wholesale Murder of Infants.**  
Three baby farmers have been arrested at Pzenzty through the discovery of a wholesale murder of government officials, who had been kept secluded for several days at the house of one of the midwives.

One of the women was placed under surveillance, and the back yard of her house was dug over. The bodies of thirteen seven-year-old infants were found in the back yard, and several inches beneath the surface.

The women at once accused two other midwives of having buried the children. A similar investigation of the premises of these two resulted in the discovery of the skeletons of other infants. The women confessed, but said that if the railway boxes would shake the city with their revelations.

What would you do if you found yourself in a "deadlock"? Why, get out of it with a "skeleton key," of course.

## Wyoming and Women's Suffrage.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted recently by the legislature of the State of Wyoming and is the strongest possible endorsement of the unqualified success of woman suffrage which is in force for the next 25 years in that state. "Resolved, by the legislature of the State of Wyoming: That the possession and exercise of suffrage by the women in Wyoming for the past quarter of a century has wrought no harm, and has done great good in many ways; that it has largely aided in banishing crime, pauperism and vice from this state, and that without any violent and oppressive legislation; that it has secured peaceful and orderly elections, good government and a remarkable degree of civilization and public order; and we point with pride to the fact that after nearly twenty-five years of woman suffrage not one county in Wyoming has a poor-house, and our jails are almost empty, and crime, except by strangers in the state, almost unknown, and as the result of experience we urge every civilized community on the earth to enfranchise its women without delay." Resolved, That an authenticated copy of this resolution be forwarded by the governor of the state to the legislature of every state and territory of the United States, and to be published in the world; and that we request the press throughout the civilized world to call the attention of their readers to these resolutions."

## GIGANTIC SILVER STATUE.

Cast at Chicago Recently—It Cost \$70,000.

The largest statue ever known has recently been cast at Chicago. A seven hundred pounds of sterling silver were melted in a crucible at Grand Crossing and the molten mass was poured into a huge mold and Montana's silver statue of justice was an accomplished fact. For many months the silver statue of justice has been the subject of the future of the world have been engaged preparing for the event. The plaster model of the statue made by Sculptor R. H. Park stood before them, and their business was, first, to construct a mold which should reproduce the exact counterpart of the model in the precious metal, and second, to cast it without flaw or blemish. The mold was made of French clay, and when it was accurately finished a baking process followed. This hardened the clay for its ultimate object. It was then ready to receive the molten metal. The molten metal was poured into the mold. When, after the lapse of an hour's time, the mold was removed and the statue revealed, it proved to be indeed a beauty. In the white shining metal, the majestic proportions of Mr. Park's model were seen to the greatest possible advantage and oncoming were fairly shocked upon all concerned in the work. Cheers were given for the sculptor, the founders, the state of Montana and Daly's leading lady, Ada Behan, the beautiful model, whose exact proportions are reproduced in the statue. The total cost of the statue is stated to be \$70,000. It is five feet ten inches, and will stand upon a silver globe two feet in diameter. The statue is made entirely of Montana silver.

## English Lady Cigarette Smokers.

Cigarette smoking is a recognized indulgence in many English ladies' households. The habit has become so general that the present season has witnessed an even bolder innovation. At several fashionable dinner parties "ladies' cigarettes" have been served with the gentlemen's cigarettes or cigars. The sale of ladies' cigarettes by tobacconists has been a great success. The demand for these cigarettes has been increasing for several years, it is less than a year since the small, mild, gold-tipped little cylinders, known as "ladies' cigarettes," have been on the market. A social success of a woman's manly preference for Russia and the Princess Maude, daughter of the Prince of Wales, of being leaders in the cultivation of the feminine appetite for nicotine. The proprietor of a Peasey cigar store, who may be described as the court cigarette dealer, has declared that he declares that she does not smoke, adding significantly that he would be pretty sure to know if she did. He says, however, that he knows plenty of society women who do, including at least one princess. Ordinary ladies, however, are not so particular. It has become a rule of high society to serve ladies with cigarettes after dinner. It was not common for ladies to smoke in the company of men until recently. There has been an astonishing increase within a few months in the consumption of ladies' cigarettes, much to the advantage of tobacconists, who are, it is said, giving particular attention to the manufacture of a dainty article in order to meet the demand.

## A Train at Full Speed on Fire.

A railway smoking on the Kentucky Central branch of the Louisville and Nashville road recently caught fire when near Tallbot station, while the train was at full speed, and was destroyed. A passenger train was on the track at the time, and a leaking can of gasoline. The fuel caught fire. An effort to kick it out of the door resulted in spilling the gasoline, and increased the fire. The passengers ran for their lives. Some jumped through the windows. Eight men were painfully burned.

## A Horrifying Suicide.

A horrifying suicide was committed by a man named Lee Taylor, recently, five miles from Newcastle, Pa. Taylor had become financially embarrassed and had been brooding over his troubles. He worked at a saw mill. While the fireman and engineer were engaged at the boiler, Taylor deliberately lay down the log of fire, and, grasping the framework of one hand and the shaft with the other, pulled himself up, and the rapidly revolving saw. His head was instantly severed from the body, and rolled down into the dust pile. The engineer, noticing a jar in the machinery, went back to the saw, and was horrified to find the bleeding trunk still lying on the carriage. The deceased was recently married, and leaves a widow but no children.

## A Unity in Trinity.

"What could you have been thinking of to engage yourself to three men?" "Well, mother told me my fiancé must be rich, intelligent, handsome and of the best moral character, and as I couldn't hope for all that in one man I had to take three."—Brooklyn Life.

## Islanders for Manitoba.

The Tribune is authority for the statement that Cap. Jonasson will go to Iceland in connection with immigration from that country to Manitoba. It says that from advice received it is probable that a thousand or fifteen hundred of these people will locate in Manitoba this year. Many more would come, but there have been depressing times in Iceland elsewhere. Last year the export of sheep fell off to 40,000 or 50,000 head, whereas in former years it has been from 130,000 to 150,000 head. Cap. Jonasson will spend some time in Liverpool endeavoring to arrange for the purchase of a quantity of their surplus stock.

## Politics vs. Household Duties.

Neighbor (making a call)—"I often wish my husband took as much interest in what's going on as you do. When I want to find out anything I have to hunt up the papers and read it myself." Mrs. Nextdoor—"Yes, Alfred's always well posted. I do believe he knows the politics of every man in this ward, and how much he's worth, and where he came from and all about him. You'll excuse me for about five minutes. Mrs. Walk-neighbor won't you? I've got to go out and split some kumling, and bring in a few buckets of coal."

## The Alaska Boundary.

Prof. W. F. King, of the interior department, Ottawa, has completed all arrangements for his departure early in April for Alaska. He goes as Canadian commissioner on the international commission appointed to hear the work of defining the boundary line between British Columbia and Alaska. The work will occupy about two years. The American commissioner is Prof. Mendellhall, of the U. S. coast survey. A start will be made from Victoria in government steamers at the end of April. The instructions to the commissioners are very precise. They are asked to gather data and facts necessary for delimitation of the frontier. Work will be commenced at the southern end of Prince of Wales sound. The joint survey will comprise ten or eleven parties of about eight men each.

## A Roundabout Way of Proposing.

A story is told of a bashful young Georgian swain, who called on his sweetheart to propose. Here is a sample of the conversation: "Miss Addie! can you scrub the floor?" "Why, yes, of course I can." "Can you cook?" "Yes." "Can you wash?" "Yes." "Can you wash, too?" "And so on?" "Yes." "Well, can you cut wood?" "I have done a little, but I don't like it." "Did you ever hoe?" "Sometimes." "Pick cotton?" "Yes." "Yes, pick cotton, also." "Can you plow?" "No." "Well, then, I can plow for both of us." He got her.—Atlanta Constitution.

## AN INTERESTING FIND.

**A Weather Beaten Parchment That Was Laid Away in a Corner Stone in '64.**

Three young boys, Roy Dier, Sam Atkinson and Fred McGrath, while playing among some foundations at the top of the Victoria Public Library, have discovered a weathered parchment, which was laid away in a corner stone in 1864. With no other motive than curiosity they pried them apart, and discovered that one of them had been hollowed out and contained some coins, documents, papers, etc., which had been laid away in the stone. The parchment was broken up recently, perhaps only when the stones had been separated. As was natural enough, not much heed was paid to the find, but the boys divided the contents of the stone receptacle and sold them for a few cents. There was an English sixpence of 1857, a shilling of 1859, a small gold piece and some blank sheets of paper, the writing having evidently been blotted out by time. Yet another relic—a parchment, stained and soiled, weathered and much worn, and which had been laid away in the stone. The parchment is a fair good state of preservation, except as to one portion a few inches from the bottom. The writing upon it is perfectly legible. It was the original document, laid away on the date it bears, in the corner stone of the Victoria Female Infirmary. The story of how it came to be there is told in the Victoria Daily Chronicle of Nov. 24, 1864.

## She Didn't Catch On to It.

"I am engaged, Jennie." "To whom?" "I declare, I don't know. I was introduced to him at the Dawson's; he was lovely, he loved me, proposed, and was accepted, all in the same evening. Unfortunately, I didn't catch his name."

## Adam's First Question to Eve.

"I often wonder what my ancestor, Adam, said when he first met Eve?" "Was he an ancestor of yours?" "Certainly." "Then I guess he asked her to lend him \$2."—Texas Sittings.

## A Word of Wisdom to Fathers.

"Why aren't you on the streets of nights with the rest of the boys?" inquired his comrade of a Vermont, a son of Edwin Chase, when the former was a youth in the high school. His reply is worthy of examination by a considerer. "Because father makes it so much more pleasant for me at home that I don't want to be." That man has three sons and four daughters, and he felt under obligations to his children, especially after dark. The children appreciate his wisdom, and grew an honor to the family name.—Bellevue Falls Times.

## REDUCED TO A SCIENCE.

The treatment of disease is now almost reduced to a science. A scientific product of medical skill for the cure of all blood diseases from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore which has held popular esteem for years and increases steadily in favor is Burdock Blood Bitters. It cures prove its worth.

Toronto city council has refused to seek legislation to allow an appropriation of \$10,000 to advertise that city at the World's Fair.

## G. N. W. C. LITIGATION.

President Coder's Injunction Cancelled as Mr. Delap Presides at the Annual Meeting.

D. A. Howland, of Toronto, solicitor for the English shareholders and bondholders of the Great Northern and Central Railway company, was in Ottawa on the 20th with J. B. Delap, of Buckingham, England, representative of the English investors who began litigation some time ago to have set aside an arrangement made by the board of directors of the company with A. Charlebois, the contractor who had the contract for the construction of the road. The English shareholders and bondholders have invested \$1,000,000 in the road. While their suit in the Chancery division at Quebec was pending, J. A. Gold, president of the company, obtained an ex parte injunction in the Queen's bench division to prevent the holding of an annual meeting. An order was made by the judge, however, from the court. Queen's Bench at Toronto, removing the injunction and the meeting was held on the 20th. J. B. Delap was elected chairman, and the meeting which was purely formal, was adjourned for ten days. Mr. Charlebois, in Ottawa, but he did not attend the meeting.

## INTERESTING REPORT.

Minister of the Interior on Immigration, Survey of Lands, Etc.

The annual report of the Minister of the Interior presented to parliament is the most valuable and interesting report that has ever been issued by the government. The total number of homestead entries last year was 4,384, the highest since the boom year of 1882-3. The number of homesteads in 1889 was 3,214, a consequence of the instructions to the main lands shows a considerable improvement. The usual comparative statement of average prices of lumber shows a great reduction in the cost of this article within the last seven years. The total number of acres surveyed during the year was 1,200,000, as compared with 800,000 in 1891. The railway mileage in Manitoba is 1,525, in the Territories 1,615. The total in running operation on the 31st was 3,140. The report contains some interesting information on the immigration question, this being the first occasion on which the interior department dealt with the matter in its publications. Benefit is expected to follow from the new rule adopted of compelling steamship companies to land immigrants at St. Lawrence at Quebec. Full explanations are given as to the methods of determining what the agents in Great Britain are entitled to as commission on immigrants actually landed at Winnipeg. Land Commissioners, Mr. W. G. W. Pearce, superintendent of mines, and other officers furnish interesting reports.

## THE NORTHWEST PREMIER'S VIEWS.

Haultain Says the People of the Northwest are Solid for National Goals.

Premier Haultain, of the Northwest Council, has been interviewed regarding the school question. He said power to deal with the subject must be delegated to the Territories, and when it was it would not take many moments to solve it. On the grounds of expediency, he was of opinion that the subject should be left to the people of the Territories. He said that the English speaking people were not and always would be, in the ascendancy in the Northwest, and there was no danger that the so-called protestant system would be engendered on the Territories. Mr. Haultain, on his return to Winnipeg, informed a reporter that the immigration policy, initiated by Mr. Oliver, was proving a success. Asked as to what he accomplished at Ottawa, the premier said: "The prime minister has recognized the Territories as that within the fold of the territorial legislative jurisdiction, the members of the N.W. Assembly cabinet will now be recognized as advisors of the lieutenant governor. Formerly, although it was generally understood that such were the duties of these gentlemen, yet his honor had the power, if he so desired, not to recognize the cabinet in any way occupying such a position. This is now all clearly defined, and I trust the government will be prompted to change the act so as to carry out the wishes of the people."

Queen Victoria has gone on a trip to Italy.

It is reported that Sir Charles Tupper may resign.

Nicaragua is about to declare war against Honduras.

A statue of Gen. Zebulon M. Pike the discoverer of Pike's Peak is to be erected.

The Ottawa government will shortly send an instructor to visit the cheese and butter factories of Manitoba.

There is fighting in Brazil over the boundary dispute between Argentina and Chile.

It is rumored that John White, M.P. for East Hastings, will be a candidate for a seat in the Commons for Vancouver district. B.C. made vacant through the death of Mr. Gordon.


Dr. Pelletier, of Montreal, secretary of the Quebec board of health, who was recently in Victoria, B.C., referring to case of smallpox on a steamer from China, says the British Columbia quarantine station is badly equipped and most primitive and inefficient in every respect.

Haultain has sent a formal challenge to Peterson, the California sculler. Haultain asks that the race take place at Lake Calumet, Chicago, in July, for \$1,000 a side. J. T. Sullivan is acting as Haultain's agent in San Francisco, and will post a forfeit for Haultain. Peterson and his backer will accept. In company with trainer Rice, Haultain is taking plenty of exercise. His favorite pastime is boxing, at which he is an expert.

Toronto flour dealers report that Australian flour is getting into the lower price ranges, notwithstanding the duty of 50 cents per bush. It is said, in order to get it in, shippers have practiced a fraud on the customs, sending in low grade flour as feed, and after admission selling it as low grade flour. Goldie, the well known Guelph miller, is said to have proof that this sort of manipulation has been going on. A dealer says he has proof of high standard American flour being imported into Canada and sold at 75 cents per bush, less than the Canadian product.



**Children**  
always  
**Enjoy It.**



**SCOTT'S EMULSION**

of pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda in a palatable form as milk.

**MAWELL'S FLESH PRODUCER**

and the little face and bones take cold easily, may be cured by taking Scott's Emulsion after their meals during the winter season.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Ltd., London.

**Wanted**


Sound Horses

Fat Cattle

For sale or lease. Call on J. K. & Co., P.O. Box 42, Montreal.

**D'FOWLER'S**  
EXT. OF  
**WILD STRAWBERRY**  
CURES  
\***COLIC**  
**CHOLERA**  
**DIARRHOEA**  
**DYSENTERY**  
AND ALL  
SUMMER COMPLAINTS  
OF  
CHILDREN OR ADULTS  
Price 35cts  
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

**Syrup of Figs**



Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken, is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the most perfect, pleasant to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 75c bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Manufactured only by the

**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.,**  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.  
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.  
ROSE & CO., AGENTS AT BRANDON

**SAFE**  
**BRISTOL'S**  
**SUGAR-COATED**  
**VEGETABLE**  
**PILLS**  
**PROMPT**

It is a fact that the human system is constantly being attacked by various diseases, and the most common of these is indigestion. This is caused by the food not being properly digested, and the result is a feeling of fullness, bloating, and discomfort. Bristol's Sugar-Coated Vegetable Pills are a reliable remedy for these ailments. They are made from natural vegetable matter and are perfectly safe for all ages. They act gently on the bowels, promoting regularity and relieving all the symptoms of indigestion. They are also useful in cases of constipation, headache, and nervousness. Try them and you will find them to be a most valuable addition to your medicine chest.

**BARRELS WORTH SAVING.**  
How They Can be Transformed Into Useful and Ornamental Articles.

The old barrel, with a little ingenuity and less expense, may easily be turned into a useful and ornamental article of furniture. Perhaps the kitchen lacks a small closet room, where towels, kitchen cloths, brushes, etc., can be hung; if so take a barrel, and having secured the hoops by extra nails, saw a panel out of the side just below the top hoop and above the second hoop at the bottom, removing part of the intervening hoops with the staves. Near the top put a row of hooks or nails around on the inside, then place the barrel in the corner with the opening in front. With some planned boards make a triangular cover to fit the corner and extend out as far as the middle of the barrel; hang a curtain across the front on a wire and if preferred cover the top with a cloth. This affords a convenient little closet with a neat table above.

Another barrel may be used as a place of storage for books and a small scrap bag and a receptacle for wrapping paper, etc., by fitting it up in the following way—

In the front saw out three openings, using a gimlet and key hole saw where it is necessary to begin the openings. Make the one a small square just below the top hoop. Around this drive in a half dozen furniture tacks and make a scrap bag deep enough to rest on the bottom inside the barrel, passing the mouth of the bag through the holes. Loop it on the tacks by buttonholes made in the bag. On either side of this centre fasten a good sized box in the barrel, or if better suited to the purpose put in two board partitions in the lower half of the barrel, leaving a central space large enough for the bag. Saw out large panels on either side half way up the barrel for handy access to these compartments. Smooth off the edges, remove any nails inside and it is ready to cover. Make the top of the barrel and square boards, with the old barrel nailed on the under side to keep it from slipping out of place. Cover this with furniture cloth, and around the sides hang two straight pieces of the same, coming nearly together in front. Over the narrow space left hang a broad double panel of the same material. This will serve to conceal the edges of the side panels, which open into the barrel, while a slit forms a pocket into the scrap bag.

A light table may be constructed with four curved staves for table legs. Get a square piece of timber, only a few inches long, and about five and one-half inches square; take off the corners for about an inch and show the sides four staves with the ends well squared and smoothed off. Between these fasten on some brackets at the corners to support the top. A small hoop may be placed between the staves near the floor to make them more firm.

A very convenient plant stand may be formed by cutting a barrel in halves and sawing out each alternate stave in one part.

**A Little Fugitive.**

He is only 5 years old and he came clattering up the back stairs with muddy boots, calmly indifferent to Bridget's sterning about "them stains not yet dry from the scrubbin' me back axes wid givin' 'em."

He marches right up to my study door and rattles the knob with his dirty little hand, for the door is locked.

"Papa," he says, "I want to come in."

He knows that he is not allowed in my study at that hour, but boys of 5 never stand in awe of fathers who love them, and my Johnnie isn't a bit afraid of me.

"Please let me in a minute, papa," he pleads.

Well, I finally let him in and he exclaims triumphantly:

"I've had a fight, papa."

"A fight, Johnnie?"

"Yes, a real fight. I fought with Jack Brewer."

"Why, Johnnie, I'm so sorry."

"But I licked him, papa, and he's three months older'n me."

"What made you fight Jack?"

"Oh, he got too smart and said he could lick me with one hand, but he didn't."

"You didn't really hurt Jack?"

"I guess I did. We fought hard. I just give it to him."

"I am very, very sorry, Johnnie, papa never wants to hear of your fighting again."

"But I've got to fend myself, papa, and I think it good fun to fight. I tell you I'm going to be a big fighter when I'm a man. The boys said I done Jack up good and—"

"Johnnie, did you, papa. What's that mean, papa? Does that mean that I licked him?" "Cause I did."

"Yes, and your face is all scratched and until I am ashamed to look at you, and—"

Jack's face is scratched, too, papa, and he cried and I didn't; he run home like a cat and said he'd never say to me no more, and I said I guess I didn't care, and—oh, there's Jack coming into the yard with his cat his sled. Can I take mine and go to slide with him, papa? I can't, O Jack? I'm coming! I'll be right out! Wait a minute, Jack? Wait till I get my sled. Won't we have good fun, Jack?

**Pioneer Newspapers.**

Mankind are indebted to Queen Elizabeth and Lord Burleigh, ancestor of Lord Salisbury, for the first printed newspaper, which was entitled the English Mercury. The earliest number is still in the British Museum Library, and bears date July 23, 1588. During the civil wars periodical papers, the champions of the two parties, were extensively circulated and edited by such famous writers as Needham, Birkenhead and L'Estrange. In the reign of Anne there was but one daily paper, the Daily Courant. The first provincial paper in England was the Orange Postmaster, started in 1706, at the price of a penny, "but a half penny not refused." The earliest Scottish newspaper appeared, under the auspices of Cromwell, in 1652—London Telegraph.

**Running Boats Under Water.**

Submarine navigation may now be considered an accomplished fact, if the reported trials of the Detroit submarine boat are not unduly exaggerated. According to the published accounts of a trial recently made on the Detroit River the boat attained a speed of ten knots under water, and steered, rose and sank under the most perfect control. The motive power used on the surface is steam, but under the water the boat is driven by means of a powerful electric storage battery which is charged by the steam engine while running the boat on the surface.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

**THE NEW FLOUNCES.**

Some of the new frounces have a rolled hem and the upper part doubled like a standing, though plain tulle.

**A CHEERFUL LAWN SPIDER.**

Its Bite Kills a Toad in Two Seconds, and Its Web Spread by the Thousand.

This time of year grass plots in the neighborhood of Roulette, Pa., especially along the edges of garden walks and fence corners, are spread with innumerable spider webs, each web covering a space of six or eight inches in diameter. The webs are woven close, and are of very strong texture. At the side furthest away from the walk or open space near which the spider's net is spread, a dark tunnel an inch or more in width extends down beneath a tuft of grass or sheltering plant. It needs but a glance to know this is the lurking place or den of the designer of the web. If there should be any question about this one has but to toss a bit of grass or stick upon the web to settle it once for all. Instantly a rakishly built animal, with long, oval body, prominent eyes, large jaws, and long legs, will flash up from the depths of the tunnel and out upon the web with the swiftness of a shadow and the savageness of a wolf. If the agitation of the web is caused by an insect dropping upon it, the spider falls upon it and he is a small square just below the top hoop. Around this drive in a half dozen furniture tacks and make a scrap bag deep enough to rest on the bottom inside the barrel, passing the mouth of the bag through the holes. Loop it on the tacks by buttonholes made in the bag. On either side of this centre fasten a good sized box in the barrel, or if better suited to the purpose put in two board partitions in the lower half of the barrel, leaving a central space large enough for the bag. Saw out large panels on either side half way up the barrel for handy access to these compartments. Smooth off the edges, remove any nails inside and it is ready to cover. Make the top of the barrel and square boards, with the old barrel nailed on the under side to keep it from slipping out of place. Cover this with furniture cloth, and around the sides hang two straight pieces of the same, coming nearly together in front. Over the narrow space left hang a broad double panel of the same material. This will serve to conceal the edges of the side panels, which open into the barrel, while a slit forms a pocket into the scrap bag.

**A Little Fugitive.**

He is only 5 years old and he came clattering up the back stairs with muddy boots, calmly indifferent to Bridget's sterning about "them stains not yet dry from the scrubbin' me back axes wid givin' 'em."

He marches right up to my study door and rattles the knob with his dirty little hand, for the door is locked.

"Papa," he says, "I want to come in."

He knows that he is not allowed in my study at that hour, but boys of 5 never stand in awe of fathers who love them, and my Johnnie isn't a bit afraid of me.

"Please let me in a minute, papa," he pleads.

Well, I finally let him in and he exclaims triumphantly:

"I've had a fight, papa."

"A fight, Johnnie?"

"Yes, a real fight. I fought with Jack Brewer."

"Why, Johnnie, I'm so sorry."

"But I licked him, papa, and he's three months older'n me."

"What made you fight Jack?"

"Oh, he got too smart and said he could lick me with one hand, but he didn't."

"You didn't really hurt Jack?"

"I guess I did. We fought hard. I just give it to him."

"I am very, very sorry, Johnnie, papa never wants to hear of your fighting again."

"But I've got to fend myself, papa, and I think it good fun to fight. I tell you I'm going to be a big fighter when I'm a man. The boys said I done Jack up good and—"

"Johnnie, did you, papa. What's that mean, papa? Does that mean that I licked him?" "Cause I did."

"Yes, and your face is all scratched and until I am ashamed to look at you, and—"

Jack's face is scratched, too, papa, and he cried and I didn't; he run home like a cat and said he'd never say to me no more, and I said I guess I didn't care, and—oh, there's Jack coming into the yard with his cat his sled. Can I take mine and go to slide with him, papa? I can't, O Jack? I'm coming! I'll be right out! Wait a minute, Jack? Wait till I get my sled. Won't we have good fun, Jack?

**Scientific Drops.**

Incandescent lamps are ridiculously cheap in Sweden, the price of those with all voltages up to 125 being about 20 cents.

It has been found that the leakage of the electric current into the water, the evolution of a large quantity of electrolytic gas that is dangerously explosive in mines.

For the refining of copper by electricity there are now engaged fourteen establishments in the United States, employing thirty-six dynamos. Over a million dollars of capital is invested in the business, and the annual output amounts to 43,800 tons.

**Fastening the Corset.**

The question of fastening the stays from the top down or vice versa is one that is best decided by one self, though the French corset maker claims that a stout woman should always clasp her stays from the top down, and a slender one reverse this mode. The broad bone with an underlining of push is most desirable in all stays, but is really the one most seldom seen. People write and talk against stays that are really proper to wear—Mrs. Mallon, in Ladies Home Journal.

**Imperfect Dairy Thermometers.**

Prof. Cheesman finds the thermometer generally used by dairymen to be very imperfect. Less than 20 per cent. were found to be strictly accurate when tested in ice water at about 40°, and warm water at about 120° to 150°. About 55 per cent. of those instruments indicated an error of 2 per cent. and over at the ice water temperature of 40° to 46°. Some of the thermometers tested were as much as in error. About 30 per cent. were 4° in error.

**A TOUR OF TITLES.**

Not of Aristocrats but Those Produced by Authors.

"The Lady of the Arrowstock" (who was "An Ambitious Woman"), determined to cross "A Year Abroad." "On Reason Why" she liked sea voyages was "She Loved a Sailor." Then, too, "The Tossers of the Sea" always interested her. On shipboard she met "An Accomplished Gentleman." Though only "A Chance Acquaintance," she thought him a "Perfect Adonis," and "Almost Faultless" (still she was "True as Steel" to her sailor). This fellow-traveler told her he was such "A Thorough Bohemian" that he called himself "The Man Without a Country" and with "No Name." She, however, knew that he was of "Noble Blood," for "The Pilot" had told her. "She" said she owned no interest in "King Solomon's Mines," but she had plenty of "Hard Cash," viz., "American Coin," to enable her to take "A Flying Trip Around the World," but it would be "Out of the Question" to go "Alone," though she had no fear of "Hidden Perils" nor of being "Kidnapped." She concluded to join "The Innocents Abroad" and with them spend the "Winter on the Nile." While there they met "Carla" and "The Sisters" of George Elbers. They then took an "Italian Journey," during which they visited the old "City of Rome," "The Makers of Florence." However, before leaving "The City of the Sea" they bought some curios from "The Merchant of Venice." Traveling northward they met in "The Sleeping Car" "A Hardy Norseman," who entertained them with "Tales of the Modern Vikings." They only made "A Little Tour in France," stopping only in Paris to ask "The Attic Philosopher" if he had asked "Gold" "The Secret" and to call on Dr. Maistre, who never went "Abroad," one of his eccentricities being to deride travel. He always said: I am content with "A Journey Around My Room."

The visited "A Castle in Spain" and found the court all reading "The Life of Columbus." Reaching England they "Hard Times" began. "An Uncommercial Traveler" had given alarming reports of the plague on the Continent and said it would be "A Fearful Responsibility" to admit travelers. So their "Great Expectations" fell, for their visit to London was "A Hopeless Case." They left "The Anglo-Mania" as they termed it, to make "A Hazard of New Fortunes" in Old Scotland. There they were warmly welcomed by "Macloed of Dare," "Lorna Doone" and "Macpav Violett." "After Many Days" they took passage on the "Good Ship 'Mollie Brown,' 'At Sunrise' they bade adieu to their "New Found Friends" and were soon "Homeward Bound." As "The Professor" was "Looking Backward" to wave again, he caught a faint echo of "Good Bye, Sweetheart." He would have lingered "In Far Lochaber" for "A Highland Widow" "In Silk Attire" had made him her "Devout Lover." However, "A Case of Emergency," "An Imperative Duty," but a pleasant one, caused him to be "Called Back" "A Virginia Inheritance" was awaiting him. "Home Again," and "All Is Well that Ends Well." The "Warrior" was satisfied with their "Roundabout Journeys," only "The Professor" thinking there was one which could be more pleasant—"His Wedding Journey."

**THE SEQUEL TO HIS "LESSON IN LOVE"**

is "A Strange Story," by "A Modern Instance," whose true love ran smooth. There was "No Fool Play," no cross purposes—final, "Bridal March" and "Wedding Ring."

"The Lady of the Arrowstock" was happy, too. She had seen "Terry Denver," "The Man She Cared For," and had gathered fuel for her "Back Log Studies."

**FOR CHRONIC COUGH IT IS ALMOST SPECIFIC.**

In all Pulmonary Diseases with emaciation, as well as with spitting of blood, the effects of this remedy are very marked.

50c. and \$1.00 PER BOTTLE  
BEHNE & CO. D. L. E.

**BURDOCK'S PILLS**

A SURE CURE  
FOR BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, SICK HEADACHE, AND DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS. THEY ARE MILD, THOROUGH AND PROMPT IN ACTION, AND FORM A VALUABLE REMEDY FOR BILIOUS BODILY AFFECTIONS IN THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF CHRONIC AND OBSTINATE DISEASES.

**MUCH BETTER, Thank You!**

THIS IS THE UNIVERSAL TEST: NONE of those who have suffered from CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLIC, OR ANY FORM OF BRONCHITIS, after they have tried SCOTT'S EMULSION.

**SCOTT'S EMULSION**  
OF Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES  
—OF Lime and Soda—  
IS ALMOST AS PALATABLE AS MILK. IT IS A WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLIC, OR ANY FORM OF BRONCHITIS, after they have tried SCOTT'S EMULSION.

General Fire Insurance Agency.

**YOUR HEALTH!**



**IF YOU ARE RUN DOWN TRY**

**THE D.P. EMULSION**

It Will Make You Eat. Will Tone Your Nerves. Will Make You Strong. Will Make You Feel Like Yourself Again.

**FOR CHRONIC COUGH IT IS ALMOST SPECIFIC.**

In all Pulmonary Diseases with emaciation, as well as with spitting of blood, the effects of this remedy are very marked.

50c. and \$1.00 PER BOTTLE  
BEHNE & CO. D. L. E.

**BURDOCK'S PILLS**

A SURE CURE  
FOR BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, SICK HEADACHE, AND DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS. THEY ARE MILD, THOROUGH AND PROMPT IN ACTION, AND FORM A VALUABLE REMEDY FOR BILIOUS BODILY AFFECTIONS IN THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF CHRONIC AND OBSTINATE DISEASES.

**MUCH BETTER, Thank You!**

THIS IS THE UNIVERSAL TEST: NONE of those who have suffered from CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLIC, OR ANY FORM OF BRONCHITIS, after they have tried SCOTT'S EMULSION.

**SCOTT'S EMULSION**  
OF Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES  
—OF Lime and Soda—  
IS ALMOST AS PALATABLE AS MILK. IT IS A WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLIC, OR ANY FORM OF BRONCHITIS, after they have tried SCOTT'S EMULSION.

General Fire Insurance Agency.

**NOTICE.**

I beg to notify the public that I have been appointed Agent for the Northwest Fire Insurance Company of London, England, capital \$1,000,000. The Insurance Company of North America, cash assets \$5,000,000 and I am prepared to renew existing insurances now in force at this Agency as also to accept proposals for new insurances. All classes of insurances properly written at current rates. Apply to

**J. R. MALTYBY,**  
Agent for brands of fire insurance.  
Lafayette Block, Rosser Ave.

**W. & THOMPSON, M.D. & C.M. L.R.C. & S. & E.**

OFFICE, FLEMING BLOCK. RESIDENCE, EDWARDS TERRACE.

**BRANDON MANITOBA.**

**C. CARL,**  
Watchmaker and Jeweler.  
44 Avenue, between 5th and 6th Street

**DAILY & COLDWELL,**  
HAIRDRESSERS, ETC.  
Saloons for the Imperial Bank of Canada.  
MONEY TO LOAN  
OFFICES: 111 & 113 Old Block, Rosser Ave.

**W. H. SHILLING,**  
Sole Agent for S. & C. E. ARCHITECT  
Office: New Fleming Block.  
**BRANDON MANITOBA.**

**H. G. DICKSON, D.L.S.**  
Surveyor and Civil Engineer.  
Municipal work, Bridge plans, specifications etc.  
Specially authorized to make corrections in official surveys of Dominion lands.  
Correspondence invited.  
OFFICE: Rosser Avenue, Brandon, Man.

**G. HALLEN,**  
Solicitor, Notary Public, Commissioner, B. E.  
**HARTNEY, - MAN.**  
Money to Loan on Favorable Terms.

**THOMAS THOMPSON.**  
Member of the Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange)  
**GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANT.**  
Sixth Street Brandon.  
All kinds of grain bought and sold in large or small quantities by sample or grade. Highest market prices obtained, liberal advances made in grain entrusted for sale, and prompt settlement of all transactions.  
American and European market quotations received daily.  
Correspondence and samples solicited.

**The Merchants Bank of Canada.**  
HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$5,750,000  
RESERVE FUND \$2,330,000

**GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS Transacted.**  
Savings Bank Department recently added.  
Deposits received and interest allowed at Four per cent. per Annum.  
**E. R. PHILLIPS,** Manager

**MANITOBA**  
**DETECTIVE POLICE AGENCY.**  
Ordnance Investigated, Evidence Procured, Property Found and Criminals Punished.  
Business Quietly and Legally Transacted.  
**J. R. FOSTER, Manager.**  
P.O. Box 15.

**E. EVANS,**  
BANKER & FINANCIAL AGENT.  
Sterling and other exchange bought and sold. MONEY LOANED on real estate and personal securities, collections promptly attended to.  
OFFICE: Rosser Ave. between 6th and 7th sts. Brandon, Man.

**W. MCINNES,**  
Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College.  
Successor to E. J. Porter, Dentist.  
Office—Corner of 9th Street and Rosser Avenue (for painless extraction of Teeth) Teeth without Pain. Office always open Telephone No. 177.

**COWAN & CO.**  
Bankers and Financial Agents.  
Sterling and Foreign Exchange bought and sold  
Money to loan on Real Estate and personal securities.  
Office: Fleming Block, Cor. Rosser Ave. and 8th St. Brandon, Man.

**AUCTION SALES**  
—Every—  
**TUESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS**  
and at 2 p.m. and 8 p.m. on **SATURDAYS.**

At the evening sales will be offered clothing and merchandise of all kinds. At the Saturday afternoon sales all kinds of Implements, Stoves, Wagons and a general collection of articles. Farmers and others having goods to dispose of can leave goods and entry of same at my office. Having a large and commodious storehouse weatherproof, storage will be furnished free. As spring the season of change is approaching these Saturday afternoon sales can be conveniently brought together, thereby supplying a long felt want. Real Estate, both farming, city property will be a special feature of the Saturday afternoon sales. Country sales attended to with promptness and the largest advertisements given to same.

**W. H. HOOPER,**  
Real Estate and Commission Auctioneer.  
Rosser and 12th Street.

**WM. FERGUSON**  
Direct Importer  
—OF—  
**WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS**

The only House west of Winnipeg that has Customs and Excise Bonding Warehouse.

Bass's Ale, Guinness' Stout, Milwaukee Lager, and all domestic Ales, Lager and Stout always kept in stock.

**HEALTH FOR ALL**  
**HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.**

**THE PILLS** Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS and BOWELS. They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions and are invaluable in all complaints incidental to Female, of all Ages. For Children and the Aged they are PRICELESS.

**THE OINTMENT** Is an infallible remedy for Red Sores, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Burns and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For Disorders of the Chest it has no equal. For SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLIC, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, and for SKIN DISEASES, it has no rival, and for Constipation and Biliousness it acts like a charm. Manufactured and sold only by **THE HOLLOWAY ESTABLISHMENT.**  
78, NEW OXFORD STREET, (Late 535 Oxford Street), LONDON.  
and at each Box or Pot, and may be examined by all Physicians throughout the World.

Purchasers should look to the Labels on the Pots and Boxes. If the Address 78, NEW OXFORD STREET, LONDON, THEY ARE GENUINE.



## LOCAL NEWS

Mr. Stirling's new house on Eleventh Street is being completed.

The Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Bouvier, of Virden, returned from England to Winnipeg, last week.

The workmen who have begun excavating the cellar at the new Beaubien House, find it a pretty tough job.

The Rev. Mr. Watts, of Virden, was in the city last week. Whilst here he was a guest at the Langham.

Henry Vaughan, Dr. Beery and most of the witnesses in the Vaughan case, left for Melita on Saturday's train.

A number of settlers and several carloads of effects arrived at Oak Lake last week. A large increase of settlers is expected.

The C. P. R. operator here, Mr. McMillan, has gone to Chicago. His position has been taken by Mr. Gibson, of Wingham, Ont.

Mr. W. Willis, despatching clerk in the Post Office here, has left for Griswold. He will take the position of assistant in that office.

Itch on human and horses, and all animals cured in thirty minutes by Wood's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Warranted by N. J. Halpin. 2mf8

Miss Hutchison, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Macdonald, the greater part of the winter, left last week for her home in Port Dalhousie, Ont.

The ever festive and enterprising goopher has, it is stated, made his appearance, having left his winter quarters. He is now on the quiver for the early grain.

On Good Friday, 2:30 p.m., in St. Matthews church, a service will be held for the children. The Sunday school children will sing the "Story of the Cross."

Mr. Perry Garland, of Oak Lake, has sold his farm to a Mr. St. George, a late arrival from England. Mr. Garland intends to leave for South America where he settles.

Four young men got themselves into trouble last week. They were all fined by P.M. Todd and given a lecture. The receipts at the Police Court that morning were \$33.50.

Grain is being shipped into the Territories, for stock feeding purposes by Messrs. Parrish & Lindsay. It is said that stock are suffering, owing to the great scarcity of feed.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Patterson gave a very enjoyable sleighing party last week to some thirty of their friends. After returning to their residence on 10th St., dancing was enjoyed and refreshments served.

Mr. Sam Love, who is well known in the city, and who was for some time manager of the Leland House, Portage la Prairie, left last week for San Francisco, California, accompanied by three friends.

Early last week, some thirty young people drove out to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. R.E.A. Leech, where they spent a very pleasant and happy evening. Mr. and Mrs. Leech were hospitality itself and their kindly efforts were greatly appreciated.

Mr. Rockie, an Academy student, who was unfortunate enough to have his shoulder dislocated at the closing football match between the Collegiate and Academy students, is we are glad to say, progressing well.

Mr. Neil McDougall, one of the first of Brandon's settlers, has followed the good example set by so many this winter, and joined the noble army of benedictines. The bride is Miss Tomlinson, and the happy event took place on Wednesday evening of last week.

There is on exhibition, at the Queens Hotel, an exceedingly handsome silver cup won by Mr. George Munro's rink, last Thursday evening at the curling rink here. The cup has to be won three times by the same persons and then it becomes their property.

On Friday afternoon last, a horse and cutter belonging to Mr. George Fraser was away on Rosser Avenue; the horse was stopped east of Fleming's block in a very plucky manner by a young man, who ran out into the street, seized the bit, and threw himself in front of the horse. No damage was done.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ring bone, swellings, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Warranted by N. J. Halpin. 2mf8

It is evident that with all the action that is taken in this section for the care of sick people there is yet much to be done. The other day a man was sent to the hospital here from Virden by a physician, informed he was breeding cyprinid fever. On reaching the hospital, a medical man informed him his complaint was scarlet fever, and as there was no infectious ward in the hospital, he could not remain there. The doctor, however, placed him in a house with other scarlet fever patients. The man did not like his quarters and slipped out, went to the railway and remained there intending to take the next train west. He was captured by a policeman and taken back to the building he had left, where he still is. It is a singular thing that the Virden physician did not know the symptoms of scarlet fever, and if he did not know them, that he should allow a man with them to mingle with a whole crowd full of passengers, and all the circumstances combined point to the urgent need for an infectious ward in our local hospital.

Mr. W. Thompson, of Oak Lake, was one of the juniors in the Vaughan case.

Mr. H. Dulmage, of the Merchants' bank left here on Thursday of last week for Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Johnston arrived home last week. They will take up their residence on First street.

A large number of immigrants got off the trains from the east, last week and this. There ought to be no scarcity of farm laborers this spring.

We understand that there are numerous complaints in regard to the early closing of the rink by the proprietors, Sylvester Bros. Those having bought season tickets complain that the season is not yet over.

It is the intention of Miss M. Keating to take up her residence in Brandon, for the purpose of opening an office for the treatment of rheumatism, neuralgia and nervous diseases, by massage and the electric process.

The Congregational church has been newly papered and tinted and has now a very pleasing and attractive appearance. The work has been done by Mr. Lang who is deserving of great credit for the manner in which he has accomplished it.

Mr. Henry Nichol, has sold to two gentlemen from North Dakota, all his wheat. The wheat comprised five car loads and is a very fine sample of Red Fyfe, and was purchased for use as seed on the other side of the line. Fifty eight cents is the price paid.

It is reported that Mr. Whyte, General Superintendent of the C. P. C., when he passed through the city last week was accompanied by a gentleman from Ottawa, Mr. Chisholm, and that the object of their trip is to obtain estimates of the cost of stations at Brandon, Regina and Calgary.

Services have been held in St. Matthews church every evening this week at 8 o'clock. On Friday next, "Good Friday," there will be three services—Morning Prayer and sermon at 11 a.m., Children's service and Story of the Cross at 2:30 p.m., and Evening Prayer at 8 p.m.

We have been requested by several citizens to call the attention of the proper authorities to the fact that a number of persons congregate at different street corners making it very unpleasant for passers by and doubly so for ladies. If there is nothing ought to be law forbidding this nuisance.

The new organ for St. Matthews will arrive this week. It ought to be a handsome one as it cost in the neighborhood of \$1400. This addition, and the floral decorations, which it is to be hoped the congregation will lend for Easter day, ought to make the interior very pretty. The church will be kept heated, from Saturday till Monday, so that the flowers will be in no peril of frost.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY. South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in one to three days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disfigurement of the disease. The cure is greatly benefited. 75c. Warranted by N. J. Halpin, druggist. 2mf8

Mr. Crothers, who was lately in the Bell block, is now having the premises lately occupied by Brown & Mitchell, repainted and decorated. It is his intention to have it so fitted, that he can run it as a first-class restaurant and ice-cream parlor. Mr. Chubb is superintending the improvements. Mr. H. Wheldon has charge of the plastering work. The situation is a first-class one and there is little doubt that Mr. Crothers will meet with success in his efforts.

A meeting took place at Hartney, for the purpose of forming a Farmers' Institute. Among those who took part were Mr. Bedford of the Experimental Farm, Mr. Greig, editor of the Farmers' Advocate, and Mr. R.E.A. Leech, secretary of the Central Institute. These gentlemen and others addressed the meeting. A motion was passed that a Farmers' Institute be formed, thirty-four petitioners signing the memorial. The Institute will be formally opened in May next.

On Sunday evening last, a young boy of the name of Burnett, about twelve years of age, was leading a horse belonging to Mr. Wallis, of 10th Street, to water. The horse, unfortunately got away from the lad, and when frisking and jumping about he kicked the poor little fellow in the face. Mr. Nickland, who saw the accident, hitched up his horse and sleigh and brought the boy to his home on 10th Street, over Knight & Farrants. Dr. Fleming was sent for and stitched the wounds. The little sufferer is doing well.

St. Matthews church was crowded last Sunday at both the morning and evening services. Seats had to be placed in the aisles. The services in the morning were conducted by the rector, Rev. Mr. Harding, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Archibald and in the evening, the rector was assisted by Mr. Coleman. The Rev. Mr. Harding preached both morning and evening, and on each occasion the sermons were most eloquent ones; being particularly applicable to this season and the coming Holy week.

A number of gentlemen met at the office of Mr. R. Houston last Wednesday week, for the purpose of forming a city football club. Many enthusiastic football players were present, and it was determined to organize. The following officers were elected:—Hon. James Smart, honorary president; R. Houston, president; W. F. Argue, first vice-pres.; R. Davies, second vice-pres.; F. Laxer, secretary; H. Bennett, captain; T. Arnett, vice-captain; Messrs. Argue, Arnett, Grundy, Laxer and Clark were appointed an executive committee. The name chosen was "The Rovers" and the suits will be woven jerseys and white knickerbockers.

# A. D. RANKIN & CO.

## OUR GRAND SPRING OPENING

### TAKES PLACE ON

## Thursday, March 30th.

YOU ARE SURE TO BE DELIGHTED WITH THE NEW ORDER OF THINGS.

## Our Millinery and Mantle Show Rooms

are pleasantly and conveniently arranged on the Second Floor.

We have spared no effort to make our Millinery Department second to none in the Province, but you must be the judge, and we await with confidence your approbation.

Our patrons will find an inspection of this new Department particularly interesting. We are displaying the largest and choicest collection of

## Rich Millinery Novelties ever brought to Brandon.

## Exclusive Designs of Dress and Suit Hats and Bonnets

of our own creation. Such perfect gems of the Modiste's art we are confident will inspire the admiration of those who behold them.

Richness and Neatness Predominate in our Styles.

All Departments are now complete, and such a collection of Beautiful Goods was never before brought to the city. We are daily complimented on the magnificence of our stock and the

Extremely Low Prices prevailing throughout the Departments.

We Cordially Invite the People of Brandon and Vicinity to make an early visit to our Show Rooms.

OPENING DAY, THURSDAY.

# A. D. RANKIN & CO.



ESTABLISHED

Our stock is complete in every line of the latest and most fashionable styles in Men's Ladies, Girls, Boys, Youths and Childrens Boots and Shoes which will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

W. SENKBEIL, Op. Queens Hotel.

Custom Work and Repairing promptly attended to.

'El Padre'  
Reina Victoria.

## Brandon Steam Laundry,

Cor. 1st St. and Pacific Avenue.

CRAWFORD BROS., Props.

Experienced hands engaged and first-class work guaranteed.

Special attention given to mail orders by mail, all \$2 orders expressage paid one way, \$4 order both ways. Family washing 40c a dozen, unstarched goods. Lists sent on application. All work sent C. O. D.

Family washing, including all washing in family unstarched, 40c per dozen.

Family washing without table napkins, handkerchiefs and small pieces, 60c per dozen.

Specialty of Lace Curtains and Shirts and Collars.

Agents wanted in all towns, good commission paid.

City Agent:

W. J. Hurley,

Opposite Syndicate Block.

TEL. NO 10, BRANDON.

## Don't Insure Your Life

or pay any more renewals until you are sure you understand the fundamental principles of Life Insurance. Cash dividends and bonus additions are high sounding phrases, but the money they represent was in the first place taken from the policy holder for that very purpose and not for Life Insurance.

The true principle of Life Insurance is to get all the insurance you can for the least possible outlay consistent with absolute security. The Mutual Reserve Fund Association offers absolute security and the rates are only half the amount charged by old line companies. It is in proportion to liabilities are nearly double that of the largest level line companies. See parliamentary returns or consult:

J. H. Wood, Agent, QUEENS HOTEL, BRANDON.



POINTS IN OUR FAVOR:

of course, they're all in our favor, and there are scores of them at that, and every one of them well taken. Our shoes are also taken by scores of buyers, whom an intelligent self-interest guides directly to our store. Our Boys shoes at from \$1.50 to \$2.00, and our Misses shoes from \$1.25 to \$1.75 are wonderfully cheap, and you'll be a wonderful person, a curiosity as it were if you can't see the points we're presenting. Our business methods are guided by a broad gauge intelligence which seeks profits by giving the best and cheapest service. That's why we always sell the best and cheapest shoes in the market.

THE BRANDON BOOT CO.

JOHN MORRIS, Prop.

Have You Tried The  
'CABLE EXTRA'  
CIGAR?

## E. H. MANCHESTER,

OF THE PAINT SHOP,

is again ready to attend to the House Cleaning and other work in his line. He is determined this Spring to cause the people to appreciate him as a Kalsominer, Paper, Plastic and Fresco Decorator. Also Wall Tinting, Graining, Glazing, Gilding, Writing, Frosting, done in a workmanlike manner. None but first-class mechanics employed.

Estimates given on prospectus work. Designs of various lines of work made. Plain designs for various lines of finish for Churches, Society Halls and Opera Houses.

Shop 8th St., 2 doors south Louise Avenue.

Telephone 227, P.O. Box 421.

BRANDON, MAN.

## POSTAGE STAMPS.

OLD STAMPS, Postcards, Collections, and Ancient Coins are bought, and changed, at the highest prices, correspondence solicited with the undersigned.

A. WENY,

Dealer of stamps and antiquities: BEDFORD, (MUNICH) VASA-HUBERT & Co.

Thorough digestibility and nutritive value are two strong points in favor of Millburn's Cod Liver Oil Emulsion with Wild Cherry and Hypophosphites.



# GREAT - SACRIFICE - SALE.

Our entire stock of Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Hats and Fur Goods to be closed out Regardless of Cost. Owing to the present depression in trade and the unfavorable prospects for the future we have decided to

## GIVE UP BUSINESS IN THIS CITY.

Our Stock is the largest and most complete in the Province having been added to with LARGE SPRING IMPORTATIONS of

## CLOTHING, - GENTS' - FURNISHINGS - AND - HATS.

All to be Slaughtered until JULY FIRST, when the balance will be sold enblock to the highest bidder.

### NOTE A FEW OF THE REDUCTIONS IN PRICES:

Men's Suits \$15.00 will be sold for \$10.00.	Men's Suits \$14.00 will be sold for \$8.50.
" " 10.00 " " 6.50.	" " 8.00 " " 5.00.
Boy's Suits \$8.00 will be sold for \$5.00.	Boy's Suits \$6.00 will be sold for \$4.00.
" " 3.00 " " 2.00.	Line of Child's and Boys Suits from \$1.50 to \$3.

Mothers now is your time to get your Boy his New Spring Suit

Men's Odd Pants \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 TO \$4.00, Regular \$2.00 to \$6.00 Pants and all Clothing in proportion

We have just passed into stock

## FOUR LARGE CASES NEW SPRING HATS,

Which will also be subject to Slaughter Prices. A Good Lincoln Bennet Hat for \$2.00 worth, with a profit, \$3.50. A Fine Stiff Hat, new style, for \$1.00 to \$2.50. Soft Hats, Knockabout, Razzle Dazzle, for 50c., 75c. and \$1.00. Children's Hats of every description at prices ranging from 15c. to 50c.

Linen Collars, All Styles, 15c. Linen Cuffs, all styles, 25c. Celluloid Collars, all styles, 20c. Celluloid Cuffs, 40c. Rubberine Cuffs, 25c. Rubberine Collars, 15c.

Derby and Knot ties, Braces, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Top Shirts, Summer and Winter Underwear all at Slaughtered Prices. White Shirts, 50c, 75c. and \$1.00. Four Pl. Linen Fronts and Cuffs.

## Overalls, 50c to \$1.00, Best Cottonade.

No goods charged. All outstanding accounts must be settled by note or Cash at once.

Call and get some of the Plums while they are Falling.

# John T. Somerville,

## SYNDICATE BLOCK

Furs at 10 per cent. less than M'fg price.

### THE ASSIZES.

The following are the names of the grand jury and also those that were summoned to serve. G. F. Robinson, foreman; R. Shanks, William Brown, Stephen Haight, E. A. Osterhout, Douglas, A. R. F. D. Dickson, J. Elias Jones, W. D. Broatch. These gentlemen were called upon to serve. The following are herein consequence of being summoned:—O. E. Holmes, T. B. Tedd, John Gardiner, G. F. Drdds, Thomas Hamlin.

The docket is as follows:

### CIVIL CASES.

Arnett v Arnett, Beak B. N. A. v Thomas, Brayfield v Cardiff, Dell v Conboy, Gardiner v Shaver. Criminal cases: Queen v Vaughan, Queen v Locke, Queen v Chisway.

The case of Henry Vaughan charged with killing (sic) Randall of Melita has wintered all of yesterday, and was not finished. Justice Dubac was presiding. A. M. Peterson was prosecuting attorney and H. M. Howell defending the prisoner.

### BRANDON PRESBYTERY.

The Presbytery of Brandon met in Knox church Forage in Prairie on Tuesday March 15th. Siderunt, Dr. Robertson, Messrs. Wright, MacLean, Campbell, Ross, Fraser, Beattie, MacTavish, Loch and McCulloch.

Mr. Shearer's term as moderator having expired Rev. P. Wright was appointed moderator for the ensuing six months. On motion of Dr. Robertson it was agreed that the clerk of Presbytery write to the Douglas congregation informing them of the desire of Presbytry that they should move their church to the village.

A call from Fort William congregation to Rev. H. W. Fraser, of Treherne, was laid on the table. It was found that the call was unanimous, had been signed by 64 members and concurred in by 65 adherents, and was accompanied by a guarantee stipend of \$1,200 and home rent. Messrs. Robertson and Forbes were heard on behalf of the Treherne congregation. Mr. Fraser requested the advice of the members of Presbytery in the matter, and afterwards stated that he could not see his way clear to accept the call. Where upon it was agreed that the translation be not granted, and that the clerk notify the Presbytery of Winnipeg to that effect. Rev. T. Seigewick, of Teanagariche, N. S. was nominated moderator of next general assembly. Presbytery then proceeded to the election of representatives to the general assembly.

Dr. Robertson, Revs. Urquhart, Wright, Shearer, Fraser and Campbell, Messrs. W. R. Ross, W. Logan, H. M. Campbell, J. Poutman, J. Elder, A. Ralynnyne, (elders) were chosen representatives. Mr. MacTavish presented the report on systematic benevolence. Mr. Shearer, the statistical and financial report and the report on the state of religion. Mr. Wright, the report of the Home Mission committee. The Home Mission committee's report showed that the mission fields of the Presbytery have been well supplied with ordinances during the winter months, and the work carried on with a fair measure of success.

It was agreed to write Rev. Mr. Meikle to conduct special services within the bounds of the Presbytery during the coming summer. The next regular meeting of the Presbytery will be held in Brandon on Tuesday, May 2nd at 8.30 p. m.

T. R. SHEARER,

Presb. clerk.

All ladies of Brandon, interested in getting up a ball for the benefit of the hospital, will please attend a meeting at the Forrester's Hall on Tuesday, March 28th, at 3 p. m.

The case of A. B. Morton, teacher of the Hartney public school, charged with assault on one of the pupils, was heard last Tuesday by magistrates Jackson and Fee. After a very exhaustive examination it was dismissed. Mr. Morton has handed in his resignation to the trustees, and they are now looking for a teacher.

The Sons of England held a lodge meeting on Tuesday night last. Three new members were initiated; this brings the total number of members up to 43. Next Tuesday is the last meeting at which members can join as chartered ones.

### Heard on Meccor.

Charley—"By jove Sandy, what a swell you are! Have you been investing in a new suit?"

Sandy—"No its my old suit cleaned and dyed, I got it done at the Star Dye Works, 5th St, they do things right there and don't overcharge. Remember the address, and don't be humbugged by any Cheap Jack firm who cut Ontario prices. Crittenden & Co., are the only reliable firm west of Winnipeg. m161m

Burdock Pills give satisfaction wherever tried. They cure Constipation, Sick Headache and Biliousness.



## MR. DALY ON THE TARIFF

(Continued from last issue.)

*Continued in next issue.*

Mr. Dickson, "What has been making a survey and estimate of the probable cost

Should however a sufficient number of manufactures be established the scheme not only seems a feasible one, but also very desirable.

LONDON, 16.—In answer to a question in the House of Commons, Lady Her-

bert Gardner, President of the Board of Agriculture, said the embargo upon Canadian cattle must be maintained until conclusive proofs of the absence of disease from the Canadian herds were obtained.

LONDON, March 16.—In an interview with the Hon. Edward Blake to-day, the gentleman said that he hoped, when the battle for home rule was won and over, to return to Canada.

OTTAWA, March 16.—J. K. Arnold, late chief engineer, mechanic department of the Public Works, was sentenced to six months imprisonment and a fine of \$1,000 for malfeasance of office.

### DOMINION EXPORTS

The exports of the Dominion of Canada during the month of January amounted to \$1,975,175, a decrease of \$667,500 compared with the exports for the corresponding month of the preceding year, the decrease being represented by a falling off in the exports of agricultural products. The total exports for the first ten months of the current fiscal year amounted to \$79,233,982 against \$77,410,211 worth exported in the corresponding period of last year, an increase of \$1,823,771. Taking however, the exports of the produce of Canada, there is an increase of over five and a half millions of dollars. The imports for January amounted to \$4,170,061, compared with imports of \$7,243,357 in January of last year.

### Fitz a Great Fighter

KANSAS CITY, March 9.—Champion J. J. Corbett was interviewed after the Fitzsimmons Hall fight and asked for his opinion he said: "It is the greatest middleweight fight that ever took place in this country and Fitzsimmons is undoubtedly the greatest middleweight fighter in the world. It will take a heavy weight to knock him out, and in my opinion nobody but Jackson or Slavin can beat him. I hate to admit this but I am compelled to do so." Corbett bet on Hall as did his backer Brady.

LAUDER.

The Scott & Moore Caviage Company, Limited, with a capital of \$100,000 has been formed here for the manufacture of binding twine. I am informed on reliable authority that the whole of the stock has been subscribed, and a charter will be asked for at once. From what I know of the promoters of this enterprise, there can be no doubt of the ultimate success of the scheme. They ask for no bonus, nor do they want any exemption from taxation. It is rumored they are backed by the C. P. R.